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Vol. XXXVIII No. 8

Commencement Number

ALBANY MEDICAL ANNALS

Journal of the Alumni Association of the
Albany Medical College

AUGUST, 1917

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ALBANY MEDICAL ANNALS

Journal of the Alumni Association of the Albany Medical College

ALUMNI COMMITTEE

A. VANDER VEER, M. D. W. G. TUCKER, M. D. ANDREW MACFARLANE, M. D

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(Continued on page iii)

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Publisher's Department

(Continued from page ii)

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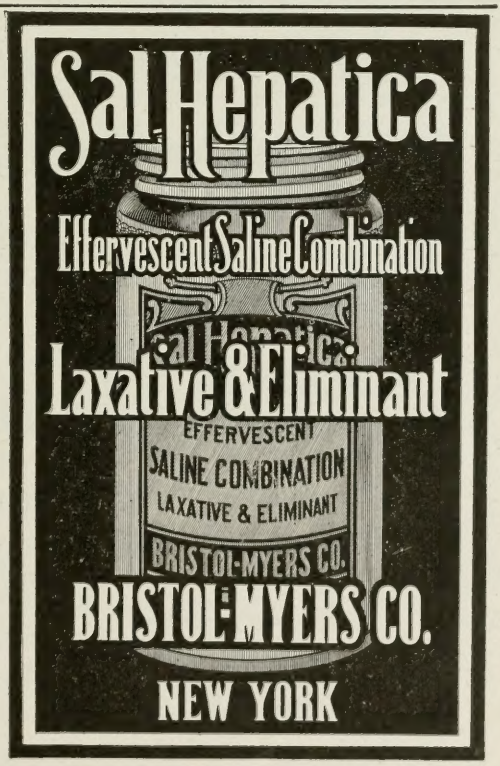

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Publisher's Department

Treatment of Hay Fever.—Notwithstanding the many "specifics" and "near-specifics" for hay fever that have been pushed forward in recent years, the disease, if not precisely enigmatical, continues to baffle and perplex. It is evident that no single therapeutic agent has arisen that can eliminate, or even modify, the symptoms in all cases. Individual sufferers present problems that are peculiar to themselves, and other than the vasomotor relaxation of the upper respiratory tract, which is common to all, there are no uniform underlying pathologic changes.

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VOL. XXXVIII AUGUST, 1917 No. 8

ALBANY MEDICAL ANNALS

Original Communications

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF LABORATORY RESEARCH IN MEDICAL EDUCATION.

Address at the Eighty-Sixth Commencement of the Albany Medical College, New York State Education Building, June 8, 1917.

BY THEOBALD SMITH, M. D.,

Director, Department of Animal Pathology, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Princeton, N. J.

On a festive occasion like this when throughout our country thousands of young medical graduates are to be proclaimed fit to assume the heavy responsibilities of guiding the sick back to health and protecting the well from unnecessary disease, the thoughts of older men naturally turn to the vexatious question as to what training is needed to best equip the medical student for the lifework he has undertaken. We of an earlier generation naturally have our own educational deficiencies to use as an important guide in tracing the needs of the coming generation.

The work of the physician will continue to change both with the changes in the material organization of human society and with the progress of knowledge. No one can look far ahead and foresee the trend of discovery or of social progress and all that we can do today is to speak for the immediate future. Medical education is not a fixed definable quantity and it will continue to change with necessity which dominates all forms of education. Our ideals must square with necessity or actuality and only those ideals will survive which prophesy for the years immediately before us the real necessity. The educational outlay and social

value of returns from it must eventually balance. Our views on medical education should, therefore, be modest and tentative and free from any rigid bias. There are always very good reasons for the existence of conditions as we find them and our success in improving and advancing them will depend on our knowledge of how they happened to be so. We cannot improve the present until we thoroughly comprehend it.

The problem of maintaining health is best studied by observing diseased conditions. Until these arise we assume that our activities are normal. Many habits and customs of work and recreation, of sleeping and waking hours, which were practised without suspicion in the past, have been found wanting, not by investigation of health but by the study of disease. Dr. Haven Emerson says that in the wards of hospitals the health officer finds his failures. The problems of public health and those of medicine should, therefore, be regarded as one and the same when we consider medical education. The training of intermediate specialists and grades does not affect the general principle, that the departments of hygiene and public health are outgrowths of the study of disease. This being so, all are agreed that a dominating part of medical education should be a direct study of the patients. The rapid progress made in bringing together for this purpose medical school and hospital was the theme of the speaker here just a year ago.

When we come to the more fundamental underlying education, which really determines the future career of the medical student, opinions are apt to clash. This underlying education involves a training of the senses, of the capacity to observe slight differences and variations, the capacity to perform processes with great accuracy. It involves the power to think clearly and to concentrate upon a subject to the exclusion of extraneous thoughts. Not least is the development of stability of character in harmony with the moral aspirations of humanity. Today I shall only touch upon one of these several needs to be cultivated by the young aspirant for a place at the front of his profession, the power of original creative thinking as developed by research in the laboratory.

The function of the modern physician is to prevent and to

cure disease. In so doing he will necessarily carry out procedures taught him by others and his work will, therefore, be more or less routine in character. Owing to the complex nature of the human machinery and the equally complex factors working upon him from without, the prevention and cure of disease no longer lies within the capacities of any single individual. Not only are there now many specialties each limited to the capacity of the individual doctor, but there is developing a hierarchy of adjuncts of different degrees of trained capacity, one dependent on the next higher for guidance. Of this hierarchy the grade of the trained nurse is the most familiar. In Europe and latterly in this country the midwife represents another grade. Each grade should have its educational facilities moulded to meet its future duties. The efficiency of the medical machinery to meet the needs of society in an economical way will depend on a proper subordination of the various grades, both those now established and those to come, to the most highly trained group. I assume that the product of the medical schools should be at the head of the hierarchy devoted to health and disease problems.

I have said that the physician's work is largely of a routine character but this statement needs qualification. Each case of disease is different from every other case, because individuals are not alike and the various co-operating causes leading to disease being complex are not absolutely identical. The physician is, therefore, confronted daily with new problems and it depends largely upon him whether his work becomes mere superficial routine or a series of researches in the interest of his patients If he neglects to penetrate farther than to the outpost where his medical education has left him, his usefulness in a continually changing environment will be very limited. If each case as it presents itself may contain a research problem to be worked out not only in the interest of the patient himself but in the interest of all succeeding patients, it is obvious that the conception of research must not remain foreign to the modern physician. He should become saturated with it even though his busy life does not bring him into a laboratory.

Let us for a moment look at the significance of research. The rapid strides made by medical science, amounting to a complete

regeneration of all doctrines, tenets and practices within a generation, are primarily due to research. Since my class graduated, in 1883, our knowledge of infectious processes has been built from the foundation up. All that we know of bacterial toxins, food deficiencies and food toxins has been acquired in this period. Immunology and protozoology are now important specialties, not yet born in the early eighties. Chemotherapy, even now a specialty, with some great successes in its train, appeared late in the nineties. The significance of the ductless or endocrine glands and their profound influence on important functions is of recent growth. The hormones, those messengers which start slumbering mechanisms, were not known until early in the twentieth century. Perhaps the most important function performed by laboratory research in the development of these new acquisitions to our knowledge of disease is the repeated demonstration of the essential unity of the body as an organism. The many practicing specialties which arose near the end of the nineteenth century threatened to cut the body up into a large number of quasi-independent sections or territories, each subservient to special modes of treatment. But immunological and physiological researches have demonstrated once again the absolute interpendence of the various organs and tisues of the body and the uniformity of their defensive methods against external foreign, injurious agents. These researches have shown that, although the various organs may have widely divergent functions, these are knit together and dependent on one another's intact condition. In an indirect way research has had a strong influence for good on the practice of medicine and surgery. Under its influence many medical practices of doubtful utility or even harmfulness have quietly and unostentatiously disappeared like rocks on the coast which are imperceptibly submerged by the rising tides. There can be no doubt that scientific research is responsible for medical progress. Without denying that bedside observation has done much to advance our knowledge and that it is indispensable as a co-operating agent with laboratory research to promote analysis of disease processes, yet we may truly say that if all physicians had continuously kept vigils at bedsides during the whole of the

nineteenth century, this kind of activity would not, in itself, have brought us any nearer to the great discoveries of that century.

There are those who think that research should come to a close, that even today we have much more information than is being applied to every day life. This latter statement is in part true. Research, however, must go on for many reasons, only two of which I shall mention. In the first place, research builds downward as well as upward. The earliest researches were built on insecure foundations. Research is continually improving and strengthening its own foundations while building upon them. It is obvious that with uncertain foundations the superstructure needs renovation from time to time. Our knowledge is continually being resublimed and repurified. Another reason for the continuity of research is embedded in the nature of life itself. If the living world stood still, we might well rest on our oars. But it is moving on, changing constantly. Our relation to our environment is in continual flux. New conditions are appearing daily that require adjustment. If we consider merely the many so-called industrial diseases that have been created by the epoch through which mankind is now passing, we have but one among a number of old and new problems which are clamoring for attention.

There is thus ample reason for research to continue. Therefore, let us see what some of its characteristics are. Successful research implies an attitude of mind which does not hesitate to look into the accuracy of facts and data handed down to us from former generations. With some minds the research attitude is the natural one. They are probably akin to the great scholars and reformers of history, many of whom were outlawed or perished because of their audacity to question currently accepted and authoritatively sanctioned doctrines. The research of the past has been more or less spontaneous, springing up here and there. During the nineteenth century, the great universities of the old world were the centres of spontaneous inquiry into existing knowledge. Research was designed both to bring forth new truths and to train the younger generation to acquire the proper attitude of mind towards truth. Gradually, the value of research in practical affairs, the pressing need for reliable information

under rapidly changing social conditions led to the establishment of institutions for the regular routine prosecution of research and the solution of practical problems. Spontaneous research was more or less tentative, depending on opportunities and resources. The work of research institutions is organized and cumulative. The great cost of many kinds of research and the long time required to bring certain data to a significant interpretation, naturally limits certain kinds of research to well equipped and supported institutions. We may say that the romantic period of spontaneous individual research is merging into a period of co-operative industrialized research. The difference calls to mind the individual artisan or hand worker with his specialized personal, often artistic product and the modern factory.

Among scholars, there are now and then heard expressions of disdain at the utilitarian character of certain kinds of knowledge, and it has been said by some that nothing useful should be taught in our higher institutions because the utilitarian issue might interfere with the cultural value of the training. Men have gone so far as to deny any cultural value to a study of natural science. Among research workers there are heard from time to time similar heresies concerning the value of utilitarian as contrasted with other kinds of research. We are witnessing a change of opinion, however, towards the essential desirability of directing research into serviceable channels. There is no real antagonism between the two views provided we understand the point of view of those who cherish research for its own sake and those who wish research to be useful.

Research, to lead to results of any permanent value, must be based securely on the known data of science. Much so-called useful research has planted itself upon insecure foundations by advancing unnecessarily beyond the limits of accurate knowledge. There is implied the hope that the foundations might prove secure and in the meantime the worker might gain the time otherwise occupied in preparing his foundations. The research worker engaged in apparently non-utilitarian and esoteric subjects does not wish to foist upon the world any conclusions which are not securely based and which of necessity must be re-examined and reconstructed later on. Obviously there is here

a golden mean to be sought, for both positions may lead to extremes. Under the stimulus of endowments granted for essentially practical ends, much work is naturally being done for which the foundations are insecure and for which science is not far enough advanced. In the hands of truly honest and scientific workers such researches cannot do any harm and the unlooked-for by-products are frequently worth the cost of the original enquiry many times over, provided the failure to accomplish, for the time being, the original task is frankly acknowledged.

Thus much for the products of research. Its influence on men should not be overlooked. The world today needs above all the steadying influence of men accustomed to think, no matter in what field their activities lie. Bagehot, the English economist, quotes Pascal as saying that most of the evils of life arose from "man's being unable to sit still in a room." What we need is to sit still and think, to produce results, and this is in part the training which research imposes.

Another result of research which is usually overlooked is its tendency to individualize those who pursue it. The effect of the common training of the schools is to give all a certain uniform education since it transmits the same facts to all. It makes our intellectual possessions commonplace. Research redeems the individual and makes him an expert. Anyone who has done a piece of research and carried it to a successful issue knows more about that particular phase of the subject than anyone else. In a country where research is valued and the research worker has a place of honor, where everyone of a large body of men knows something that no other person knows so well or so accurately, an emergency call for information to be pieced together promptly into an effective whole from the individual contributions of many, soon results in success. It signifies co-operation for advancement and progress in contradistinction to co-operation for doing the ordinary routine affairs of life by varied trades and occupations. These are as a rule stationary and non-progressive until someone gives thought and makes discoveries and perfects inventions.

The human current is going to move, research or no research, but the movement may not be in the desired direction. Usually

it is downward unless the spirit of mankind takes hold and directs it. The motive power of this spirit is furnished by research. Its product is material energy. Let me point out that practically all so-called reforms, all equalizing and liberalizing movements are based on the desire for greater material prosperity and physical well-being. Wherever we may inquire, the humanizing movement calls for more surplus energy in the form of money. But money merely represents the promise to get more out of the earth than we got before, more out of the sea and the rivers, more out of human labor, greater efficiency everywhere, in order that we may squeeze out of our common life a little surplus. Only scientific research can accomplish this. Medical research is one phase of it, its special aim being the conservation of human energy.

The need of research in medicine is very great, because its beginnings go back to superstition. Medicine was an art first. It has been gradually developing into a science but it has still much superstition clinging to it and it is still as much an art as it is a science. The science of medicine comprises what we definitely know and what we can predict with certainty of diseases. The art of medicine includes all that human experience gathers from the mysterious unknown that science has not touched, and moulds into some usable shape until science shall have analyzed it and eliminated the uncertainties and the guess work that surround all mere experience. It is research which is gradually encroaching upon the art to build up the science.

There is thus every reason for encouraging research in medical science and we may finally ask where research belongs in medical education. There are those who think that the student should thoroughly learn how to use the tools of his trade but should go no farther. Others believe that it is better to displace some of the memory work with thought-stimulating research however simple the problems presented. Facts committed to memory are easily lost unless they sink deeper into the mind than such material usually does.

No matter what the future student may be asked to inform himself in, what data to commit to memory, what methods to apply, what subjects to overlook or neglect as having passed

their usefulness, he who wishes to become a leader must be able to estimate the value of evidence, he must have his senses, his power of observation highly trained and keen, and know the fundamental concepts of natural science which interpret to us the phenomena of life, he must be able to formulate a problem and to know how to deal with the solution of it.

To bring the student in touch with research, the best medical schools have shaped their curriculum and their instruction to meet the situation. Wherever possible the lesson is no longer memorized but skilfully masked as a problem to be performed. Around these problems are grouped investigations into the literature of similar and earlier work. Thereby the methods pursued by the great men of the past are opened to analysis and criticism. The work becomes vivified by personal experience. Later the real research worker shows himself and among these some will pursue research for some years, others perhaps for a life time.

The home of medical research is the laboratory. Wherever any subject in our universe is being studied in a scientific manner, a workroom or laboratory arises into which the student brings his finds to be picked apart and put together again. It is here that the data and observations are weighed and measured and subjected to special experiments to determine if they depend on conditions that can be reproduced at will. In the laboratory the student hopes to construct a model by imitating with the use of animals the conditions obtaining in the sickroom and if this can be done he will be able to give at least a tentative explanation and perhaps devise means to counteract the disease process. The laboratories of the medical school should be carefully nurtured and developed and made financially secure. Even very moderate equipment and maintenance, provided it is continuous and under the guidance of a master mind, will amply repay the outlay to society. Laboratories must grow like living things for they cannot be made to order in a short time. Great discoveries have been made in very scant quarters, the history of science tells us on every page. Here as well as elsewhere, necessity becomes the mother of invention. There is no good reason,

however, why laboratories should remain poor and undernourished for there is no virtue in poverty as such. The test of poverty in scientific work as in practical life is a good one to pass through, it is good discipline provided it is not applied too long and too continuously. The study of material problems can not be carried out without material equipment. Mere thought without works is of no avail.

Given a number of laboratories devoted to different phases of the problem of life, the next step in advance is a co-operation among these laboratories in constructive research. Isolated work in individual laboratories will continue, but the fruit-bearing period is often delayed until other laboratories take up the work. Co-operation would prevent duplication, delays and failures. We are now witnessing such voluntary co-operation among scientific men at the seat of government to develop and perfect the unusual demands of war. This process should go on everywhere in times of peace since the work of each individual mind is becoming narrower with the growth of science.

In conclusion let me again emphasize the fact that the two great pillars of medical education are the hospital and the research laboratory. The hospital represents the source of our data and the laboratory the place for study. The modern hospital itself cannot get on without its own laboratories. Wherever research is to go on a laboratory is the necessary and logical place for it. It is where we lay aside our personal wishes and hopes and all subjective bias and give ourselves up to finding the truth with every truthtelling device available.

The maintenance of the hospital will always be assured by society itself and by private benefactors. It is the maintenance and growth of the laboratory as being the great propelling and uplifting agency of the profession in its search for truth to which the physician and especially the recent graduate should give his earnest support and constant attention.

ASSOCIATION OF THE ALUMNI OF THE ALBANY MEDICAL COLLEGE—FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Association of the Alumni of the Albany Medical College was held in the amphitheatre on Friday, June 8, 1917. The usual informal reception was held in the college library, where photographs were exhibited, and greetings exchanged between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. Between 10 and 11 decennial class reunions were held in the rooms assigned. The meeting was called to order by the President, Dr. Theobald Smith ('83) of Princeton, N. J., at eleven o'clock.

The following named members of the Association, with invited guests, students of the college, and others interested, were present: Alfred B. Huested ('63); Charles F. Scattergood ('68); William H. Murray ('69); D. C. Case ('70); G. L. Ullman, ('71); Daniel H. Cook ('73); Henry E. Mereness ('74); Dorman Baldwin, James F. Barker ('77); William E. Lothridge ('79); Theobald Smith ('83); Robert Babcock ('84); Martin MacHarg ('85); Charles M. Bradley, J. H. Bissell, M. Francis Drury, John A. Heatly, Arthur W. Johnson, Andrew MacFarlane, Webster Miller, Charles H. Moore, Henry F. C. Mueller, Herman V. Mynderse, H. Z. Pratt, J. S. B. Pratt, Charles Van Wert, Thomas H. Willard, Henry Charles Young ('87); J. Montgomery Mosher ('89); Walter H. Conley ('91); Leo F. Adt, Patrick Joseph Barrett, John B. Grover, Robert A. Heenan, William G. Lewi, Howard E. Lomax ('92); Charles H. Herrick, Thomas W. Jenkins ('93); William H. George, Arthur Sautter ('94); Ira Applebee, William L. Fodder, John Giffen, Marshall Latcher, Frederick C. Leonard, Allen Monroe Ottman, Garrett W. Timmers ('97); Charles S. Prest ('98); George E. Beilby, Joseph A. Lanahan ('99); Arthur J. Bedell ('01); James N. Vander Veer ('03); Malcolm Douglas, William George Keens ('04); C. B. Hawn ('06); Floyd J. Atwell, Norman C. Goodwin, Alfred W. Grover, Tiffany Lawyer, James T. Riley, Frederick Seilheimer, William C. Treder, Herbert J. Wright ('07); Harry H. Drake, Eddy S. Haswell, Ellis Kellert ('09); A. E. Wells

('11); J. L. Edwards, Arthur H. Wheeler ('12); E. H. Ormsby ('13); William P. Howard, Harry V. Judge ('14); Irwin V. Decker, L. J. Early, John Edward Heslin ('15); William J. Carroll, Emanuel M. Freund, Theodore West ('16); Stanley E. Alderson, Milton Aronowitz, Howard W. Davis, Daniel F. Hannon, Harold C. Haviland, John H. Robertson, Norman L. Sheehe, Burchard A. H. Winne ('17); Wesley M. Baldwin, James P. Boyd, Arthur W. Elting, Charles M. Gruber, Cyrus S. Merrill, Thomas Ordway, John A. Sampson, (Hon.).

On motion of Dr. Conley, the reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting was dispensed with and the minutes were approved as printed in the Albany Medical Annals.

Dr. Cook moved that the President appoint a committee of five to nominate officers for the ensuing year. The motion was carried and President Smith appointed as such committee, Dr. Daniel H. Cook ('73), Dr. Daniel C. Case ('70), Dr. William L. Fodder ('97), Dr. William C. Treder ('07) and Dr. Robert A. Heenan ('92). The nominating committee then retired.

The Recording Secretary presented the

Report of the Executive Committee and Recording Secretary.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held on May 10, 1917. President Theobald Smith in the chair.

The Treasurer submitted the following report:

Balance on hand	$30 85
Cash received from Dinner Committee	12 86
Membership dues	141 00
	$184 71
Disbursements	119 65
Balance on hand	$65 06

On motion of Dr. Haswell, which was carried, the Committee on Alumni Day entertainment of last year, consisting of Drs. James N. Vander Veer and William G. Lewi, was continued, and authorized to prepare the program for the coming reunion.

After full discussion it was decided that the evening dinner of the Alumni Association be omitted, and that the Alumni luncheon be elaborated.

The Committee was empowered to appoint a chairman for the luncheon.

A motion was carried to invite Dean Ordway to appoint a member of the Faculty of the College to deliver an address at the Alumni meeting.

The Corresponding Secretary was authorized to distribute announcements of the program for Alumni Day and to distribute the report of proceedings of the meeting of 1916.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. Mosher,
Recording Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Jenkins, the report of the Executive Committee was accepted and ordered entered upon the minutes.

The Treasurer, Dr. Robert Babcock, presented his report for the year, as follows:

Treasurer's Report.

Cr.

Balance on hand June 1, 1916	$30 85
Dues received during year 1916	147 00
Check from banquet committee	12 86
Total	$190 71

Dr.

Various bills paid for which vouchers are presented	$119 65
Balance on hand June 1, 1917	$71 06
College Building Fund	$122 28

[Signed] Robert Babcock,
Treasurer.

On motion of Dr. Jenkins which was carried, President Smith appointed Dr. Thomas W. Jenkins ('93) and Dr. Ellis Kellert ('09) a committee to audit the Treasurer's report. The committee retired and later reported the Treasurer's report in accord with the vouchers for expenditures and balances shown.

Ex-President Willard was then called to the chair, and Presi-

dent Smith delivered the annual address. President Smith spoke without manuscript in a most informal and entertaining way upon the state of the science of medicine at the present day, and dwelt especially upon the interrelation between laboratory and clinical medicine.

As President Smith concluded, Dr. James N. Vander Veer moved the thanks of the Association to him for his appropriate and instructive address, incorporating in his motion a request that an outline might be furnished for publication in the Albany Medical Annals as part of the transactions of the Association. Ex-President Willard put the motion, which was unanimously adopted, and President Smith resumed the chair.

President Smith announced that the invitation to the Faculty of the College to appear before the Association by one of its members had been accepted, and Dr. Arthur W. Elting, Professor of Surgery, was introduced, and described in detail the call for medical service in the war. He outlined the organization of the hospital units, and explained the steps already taken for the provision of a base hospital in Albany, under the rules of the Federal government.

On motion of Dr. Mosher, seconded by Dr. Willard, the thanks of the Association were tendered Dr. Elting for his interesting address.

The report of the Historian of the Association, Dr. Bedell, was then presented and ordered entered on the minutes.

Report of the Historian, Arthur J. Bedell, M. D.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Alumni Association: Your historian feels that the greatest need at the present time is a complete record of the Alumni of our College. The files are incomplete, especially as to those who served in the Civil and Spanish Wars. To have the entire roster of those who are now or will be later engaged in the military affairs of this country is his desire. This end is only possible by the active help of each and every Alumnus. The concentration on military affairs does not mean that those who serve in less spectacular but by no means less effective manner are to neglect writing of their advancements.

To the members of the Class of 1917, we make a special plea to remain in touch with your Alma Mater. As the years pass, you will appreciate the need and comfort of someone to whom you may go and to some place to which you may return for increased medical enlightenment.

Necrology.

During the past year twenty-five of our Alumni have died:

Dr. Aurora W. Giddings ('54), Anoka, Minn., February 3, 1917, aged 86.

Dr. Peter S. Weidman ('55), Jacksonville, Ill., January 2, 1917, aged 91.

Dr. Owen J. Evans ('62), Minneapolis, Minn., October 17, 1916, aged 76.

Dr. Ivory Lowe ('62), Canaan, Me., November 26, 1915, aged 80.

Dr. Hiram Becker ('64), Slingerlands, N. Y., May 5, 1917, aged 76.

Dr. Henry Laning ('64), Chevy Chase, Md., January 1, 1917, aged 73.

Dr. Duncan S. Allen ('65), Seneca, N. Y., December 23, 1916.

Dr. Joseph R. Brown ('69), Seward, N. Y., October 13, 1916, aged 68.

Dr. Robert Thomson ('71), Troy, N. Y., December 24, 1916.

Dr. James K. Young ('74), Johnstown, N. Y., November 26, 1916.

Dr. Clinton DeW. Van Dyck ('79), New York City, at Atlantic City, N. J., August 10, 1916.

Dr. J. Seward White ('80), South Glens Falls, N. Y., June 19, 1916, aged 59.

Dr. Eleazer E. Rulison ('81), Amsterdam, N. Y., April 2, 1917.

Dr. James C. Coleman ('83), Goshen, N. Y., February 26, 1917, aged 73.

Dr. Adam J. Blessing ('86), Albany, N. Y., at Sacandaga, N. Y., August 6, 1916, aged 52.

Dr. James A. Clyne ('86), Joliet, Ill., November 8, 1916, aged 56.

Dr. William H. DeLamater ('86), Minaville, N. Y., February 7, 1917.

Dr. Wellington G. Steele ('86), Mongaup Valley, N. Y., September 10, 1916.

Dr. James C. Coleman ('63), Goshen, N. Y., February 26, 1917, aged 73.

Dr. Charles G. Cole ('97), Binghamton, N. Y., October 27, 1916, aged 51.

Dr. William R. Nichols ('98), Rensselaer, N. Y., May 19, 1916.

Dr. Thomas J. Lally ('99), Waterbury, Conn., April 19, 1917.

Dr. William D. Aldrich ('10), Albany, N. Y., September 28, 1916, aged 33.

Dr. Norman H. Liberty ('12), Mineville, N. Y., November 13, 1916, at Ticonderoga, N. Y.

Dr. Glenn D. Frost ('16), Van Hornersville, N. Y., in the spring of 1917.

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur J. Bedell,

Historian.

CLASS OF 1857.

Since the report of 1907, the following named members of the class have died:

Matthew R. Carson, Canandaigua, N. Y.; died October 6, 1914, aged 75.

Robert E. Ensign, died March 29, 1909.

Charles N. Hewitt, Red Wing, Minn., died July 7, 1910, aged 74.

Hamblin B. Maben, Kingston, N. Y., died October 15, 1912.
S. J. McDougall, 100 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
John H. Stevens, Montour, Iowa, died December 2, 1912, aged 76.
Hugh McG. Wilson, died August 15, 1908.

CLASS OF 1867.

Dr. William D. Swain, Copake, N. Y., writes: "Replying to your favor of October 20th, will say, I cannot act as historian in 1917. Four score and ten years, with some infirmity is my excuse, much to my regret."

Dr. George Tilden, Omaha, Nebraska, writes: "In the spring of 1868, I began here what became a pretty large practice. I retired in the summer of 1914. At one time, I was attending physician to St. Joseph's Hospital and later attending surgeon there; was acting assistant surgeon, U. S. Army, in attendance upon officers and their families at Omaha; was under contract, for forty-five years, for attending U. S. prisoners; was examining surgeon of the Bureau of Pensions; and was commissioner of insanity for forty years, and for a number of years prior to my retirement, devoted most of my time to nervous and mental diseases; am a member of the State and County Medical Societies, and was president of the latter, in my early practice, contributed articles to State Medical Societies and medical journals; my professional income was always very satisfactory.

"It would afford me peculiar pleasure to see once more the survivors of my class, but the infirmities of age admonish me to forego that privilege and pleasure; I wish for every one of them a serene old age and much happiness.

"Please remember me kindly to Dr. Vander Veer when you see him. I have a very high opinion of him as a man and as a surgeon, and I like to say this whenever I have a suitable opportunity to do so."

Dr. J. B. Rouse, Leeds, N. Y., writes: "After graduating at the Albany Medical College in 1867, I took a course at the Long Island Hospital College and also a course in auscultation and percussion under Dr. Austin Flint.

"I commenced practice at Freehold, N. Y. Remained there three or four months and removed to Wyckoff, Bergen Co., N. J. After living there for two and a half years, we came to Leeds, N. Y., in 1876 where we have since lived with the exception of two years.

"In 1889, I accepted an offer to attend the employees of the London and Pacific Petroleum Company under a contract for two years in Peru, S. A. After serving my time, we returned to Leeds, N. Y., and expect to remain to the end which cannot be many years longer.

"I was married September 15, 1868, to Julia B. Fowks, have had one child who died at birth. My wife is still living.

"My medical life has not been an eventful one—probably that of the

average country physician. I am unable to do much outdoor work, mostly office business. Am 76 past.

"Hoping to meet you on the 8th of June next, I remain."

Since the decennial report of 1907 reports of the deaths of the following named members of the class have been received:

James D. Bragg, Bridgeport, Conn., died July 23, 1915.

Grenville A. Emory, Middletown, N. Y., died December 12, 1912.

Horatio Giebut, Hornell, N. Y., died (February?) April 25, 1915.

William M. Lawlor, San Francisco, Cal., died October 21, 1907.

William H. Nichols, West Sand Lake, N. Y., died October 31, 1910, aged 60.

Charles J. Simons, Chicago, Ill., died June 18, 1914.

John V. E. Winne, Sidney, N. Y., died April 26, 1915.

CLASS OF 1877.

The members of the Class of 1877 were:

Dorman Baldwin, Oneonta, N. Y.

James F. Barker, 54 Clinton Ave., Albany, N. Y.

Frank Blair, Barton, N. Y., died May 23, 1904.

John E. Colburn, 77 East Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Jesse Crounse, Altamont, N. Y.

John A. Crowley, died August 27, 1879.

Robert J. Cullen, died.

Ezekiel H. Davis, died.

Horace B. DeLaMater, died July 9, 1879.

William E. Dolan, West Troy, N. Y., died June 9, 1884.

William J. Donald, Tunnel City, Wis.

Alois Donhauser, Albany, N. Y., died January 13, 1890, aged 36.

William H. Edsall, Highland Falls, N. Y., died February 9, 1901.

Henry S. Edson, Cortland, N. Y., died September 19, 1908.

Thomas R. Featherstonhaugh, 114 Madison Ave., Washington, D. C.

John E. Hall, Green Island, N. Y., died November 3, 1886.

James T. Hard, Sunbury, Pa., died January 12, 1915.

Luther E. Hawkins, Brushton, N. Y., died October 11, 1894.

James C. Healey, Albany, N. Y., died March 30, 1891.

J. Ashbel Johnson, Chateaugay Lake, N. Y., died August 12, 1911, aged 72.

Arthur G. Kenney, Troy, N. Y., died June 27, 1896, aged 44.

Rushmore Lape, Fairhaven, Vt.

Maurice J. Lewis, 51 East 125th St., New York City.

David H. Lown. Not located.

Mark M. Lown, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

Frederick DeL. Mandeville, Binghamton, N. Y., died November 18, 1898.

Charles McCullough, Gloversville, N. Y., died October 15, 1898, aged 50.

John S. O'Hara, died July 1, 1883.

Gilbert S. Olin, Fairport, N. Y.

Alexander J. Peets, New York City, died December 3, 1914.

Clarence J. Peets, died November 18, 1883.

Sanford C. Roe, died.

Selwyn A. Russell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died January 10, 1906.

George A. Sloan, Westford, N. Y.

Horace T. Sprague, Boutte, La., died August 16, 1891.

Edward V. Stryker, died.

Henry A. Waldron, 206 Grand St., Newburgh, N. Y.

James Warwick, Clinton, Mass., died.

Dorman Baldwin: Immediately after graduation started practicing at South Worcester, N. Y., and remained there until June, 1880, when I removed to Jamestown, N. D., when I removed to Oneonta, N. Y., and retired from the practice. The country of Dakota Territory was new when I went there and the towns were small and no cities. I conducted a general practice. I was appointed a surgeon for examination for soldiers' pensions in 1880 and soon was appointed on the board of examining surgeons for pensions which position I held to 1908 when I resigned. I married in 1905 Miss Flora A. Shearer of Oneonta, N. Y. I have no children.

Wm. J. Donald: "I had been engaged in the practice of medicine twelve years, when I came on to Albany for my fourth term at that institution, and shortly after graduation I returned to my home and practice at Mt. Vernon, Wisconsin, and continued to hold forth there until February of 1880, when I moved to Tunnel City, Wisconsin.

"In 1883, in consequence of synovial inflammation of the knee I was obliged to discontinue the practice of medicine, and enter the mercantile field, not being able to ride in any conveyance faster than a horse could walk, and not to exceed a distance of two miles at a time, and at no time to take a step without the aid of crutches.

"While in this condition I was appointed examining surgeon for pensions on the Tomah, Wisconsin, Board, which position I held for more than ten years.

"To keep me from slipping on the icy walks I devised an ice spur which attracted the attention of the other members of the board, and by their advice I applied for a patent through Munn & Company of New York City, and later commenced to manufacture the article, and distribute same to the public, and I am still in a limited way selling Donald's crutch attachments, and with same, certain kinds and makes of crutches.

"I was an exhibitor at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, and received the highest award on my device, nothing of the kind being

shown that had the availability of my article. In 1906 I sold my store and again engaged in the practice of medicine, confining my efforts to office practice, which I continued up to December of last year.

"For several years I have had a home in this suburb of Riverside, going back to Wisconsin for the summer months and returning here for the winter months, but I am now permanently located here for such time as is to be allowed to me a man of nearly 82 years of age. I am lame and use crutches, my sight is good, my hearing deficient, memory and health better than the average at my time of life, and I think I have great reason to be thankful, knowing that so many of our class, younger than I, have passed to the great beyond.

"I enjoyed the practice of medicine but circumstances beyond my control cut down the number of years engaged.

"I was in the field from the spring of 1864, less the time at Albany, up to the spring of 1883, and from August, 1906, to December, 1915, a total of twenty-nine years, and this with over twenty years in mercantile life covers my life history.

"I should be very glad to meet my classmates, but the distance and its incident fatigues forbid, but to one and all I extend my best wishes, and should any one of them be in this vicinity I should be very glad to have them come and see me at my home 791 Magnolia avenue, Riverside, California.

Trusting that your class reunion may be a happy one,

"I remain your fraternally,

"Wm. J. Donald."

Marcus M. Lown, Rhinebeck, N. Y.: "As evidence of not having forgotten or ignored yours of the 23d of November, 1916, witness the evidence of its having been filed since that date and now before me for brief reply.

"As 1917 was dawning I had been thinking of precisely the thing of which you wrote. Since living here I have never missed an Alumni meeting, though with the exception of Dr. Lewi a few times and one other from Castleton I think once, have met no others from our class and there has never been a reunion to my knowledge,—little wonder that I would expect there would be any, or that we would meet any others.

"That's pessimistic. What prospect is there of several of the old class being present?

"Fraternally yours,

"Marcus M. Lown."

H. A. Waldron, Newburgh, N. Y.: "This morning 'came across' your letter of November 23d, evidently laid aside on account of lack of data necessary to comply with your request. I have since discovered my New York county clerk's certificate dated September 29,

1880 (think office in West 128th street) associated with Dr. Geo. F. Morris.

"Went abroad and lived for a while in Paris. Resumed practice in about '95. Entered, at the suggestion of Dr. Stedman Bull the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary where I remained for about fourteen years on the staff of Professors Noyes, Dennett, Seabrook and Hunter; on the retirement of the latter resigned my position as assistant surgeon and have since continued practice at Newburgh, N. Y. Consulting ophthalmologist at St. Luke's Hospital."

The Class of 1877 of the Albany Medical College received their diplomas on the evening of February 12, 1877; the exercises of graduation took place at Tweddle Hall located on the corner of North Pearl street and State street on the site occupied by the Ten Eyck Hotel at present.

The valedictorian of the class was John A. Crowley and the essayist was Horace T. Sprague. The class graduated thirty-eight men. Two names I have been unable to locate and twenty-five are dead. I have written on several occasions to the surviving members, but to this time, have received only three replies which I enclose.

As to myself I have been in practice in Albany since I graduated, am married and have enjoyed a fair return from my forty years of hard work and am still in actice practice.

JAMES F. BARKER.
Historian.

CLASS OF 1887.

Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Alumni and Fellow Classmates: We of the class of '87 A. M. C., who graduated March 16, 1887, when thirty-eight men received their diplomas, are assembled for the third time in commemoration of the day of our graduation. Since that time, thirty years have made their flight and with that flight of years, have come, to those of us who still remain furrowed brows, silvered hair and added care. But with this added care, has also come, as in the past, the firm resolve of each, to do his part and do it well. And,—that in the past, each one has done his part and done it well, I offer proof.

Dr. EUGENE M. AUSTIN states that he is still in the Adirondacks, at Tupper Lake and enjoying fairly good health, and has had a very hard winter and busy spring. He will try to be present at the reunion.

As for myself, Dr. James H. Bissell, life has been largely what I have made it. I am still practicing general medicine in Troy, N. Y., and while the glamor of hope for a great future fades, somewhat, as time advances, and I realize more and more that I am no longer young, I am comfortably situated, have much to be thankful for and am content.

Dr. CHARLES M. BRADLEY writes that he is doing well at Harvey, Illinois, a thriving suburb of Chicago, and intends to be present on

June 8th to renew old associations and meet classmates many of whom he has not seen in thirty years.

Dr. William W. Broga has not replied to my letters but we know he is still in active practice in Springfield, Mass.

Dr. Harry T. Brooks writes that he is still in the field, but modestly adds that he does not know of anything regarding himself, that would interest the members of our class. We all know very well however that Dr. Brooks is, and has for a long time been, a successful pathologist to several New York city hospitals. He is in New York City.

Dr. Peter G. Cotter writes a lengthy letter, in which he recounts not only his successes, but also that he has had the misfortune to have been stricken with hemiplegia. He says that the past ten years have brought to him some joy, the usual amount of professional success and some severe suffering. He has one son, a bright child of nearly seven years. Dr. Cotter writes a very interesting letter, which however is rather too lengthy for verbatim repetition here, but he wishes me to extend to the surviving members of our class his accumulated love of thirty years and to say to you that at each decennial meeting he has fully resolved to be with you next time sure, but that now, because of his recent troubles it will be impossible for him to travel so far with safety, but that he will be with us in spirit. Dr. Cotter is located in Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Francis M. Drury writes from Gloversville, N. Y. that time has dealt him a few body blows, one in the shape of a severe operation some two years ago. He is still doing business in the thriving little city of Gloversville, where for some years past he has been more or less interested in real estate and in which he has met with a fair degree of success, but he says he loves his profession no less on that account.

Dr. Robert E. Fivey is located in Chicago, Ill., from which place he writes that he is now and has been for a number of years, devoting his time to orthopedics and orthopedic surgery. He is very well, not having been sick a single day in thirty years. He is married, has one son, a mining engineer, in the west. He regrets his inability to be with us upon this occasion, but wishes me to tell you that he will be with you in spirit.

Dr. Wilmer I. Gordon is located at Cleveland, Ohio. He writes: "I find by looking in the glass that my hair is all gray and that the realization is upon me, that time has brought me near the three score mark. He says that he is classed among the nature fakirs and has been since the year 1900. Before that time he practiced medicine with probably about the same results that all the medical practitioners have to their credit, i.e., those patients who were given little or no medicine had a chance to recover and those who were treated heroically were gathered to their fathers." He says that the past sixteen years he has spent in scientific healing, the only way the people can be cured. He denounces the giving of medicine as a diabolical fraud, and every one who pro-

cures money in that way as "the real fakir." He extends the hand of comradeship to us all, even if we are still under the spell of John Bigelow and his medical teaching. He says the other professors to whom he listened, have his respect and that he values their teachings and utilizes them daily.

Dr. JOHN A. HEATLEY is located in Schenectady, N. Y., and writes that after graduation he located at Holyoke, Mass., but not finding things to his liking, he returned to his native city, Schenectady, where he was successful as city and county physician for several terms. He also acted on the board as U. S. pension examiner for fourteen years. Was physician to the Children's Home when first started and for eighteen years was on the staff of the Ellis Hospital. Was married in 1900 to Miss Julia C. Peterson, who died in 1912 without children. In 1908 he took up eye, ear, nose and throat work and for four successive years he put in three or four months each year at the New York Post Graduate School, after which he spent a year and a half abroad, six months in London and a year in Vienna. He is devoting his time entirely to his specialty in Schenectady and will be glad to welcome the boys at any time.

Dr. GARRET L. HOGAN is located in Los Angeles, Cal., and writes: "While I have made several bluffs at retirement from active practice, I find the call of the clan too strong to resist in a young man—like me—and I still delight in a rough and tumble fight with our hereditary enemy. I am looking forward with much pleasure to the possibility of being present at our class reunion in June and I assure you, if it is possible, I will report."

Dr. RICHARD J. HOGAN, Glens Falls, N. Y., states that he is still actively engaged in practice in Glens Falls, N. Y. and unless prevented by unforeseen hindrances will be with us at this reunion.

Dr. ARTHUR W. JOHNSON is in Mechanicville, N. Y., and says modestly, that he has nothing to report to the class of interest. He has been on his present job for twenty-two years, with few holidays or Sundays and as a result he realizes more fully each day the truth of the definition of life which he found on his desk, viz., that life is "one damn thing after another." He is however, to my personal knowledge, doing well and enjoys the respect of his professional brothers. He wishes the members of the Class of '87 much prosperity.

Dr. ANDREW MACFARLANE, as you all know, is located in Albany, where he says he is still practicing medicine, devoting himself, largely to consultation work in internal medicine. He is attending physcian at St. Peter's and the Child's Hospital and is on the medical staff of the Hospital for Incurables and also of the Albany Orphan Asylum. He holds the position of clinical professor of medicine in our Alma Mater. He was married in Tokio, Japan, in 1909, to Miss Edna F. Ballagh, and has one daughter now nearly four years old. As he grows older, he

says he is trying to put into practice the thought that " Life is not for work alone, but for one's self and for one's friends."

Dr. Webster Miller is located in Stockbridge, Mass. He writes a lengthy and interesting letter, from which I quote: " I suppose your inquiry relative to the past, has to do mostly with the measure of professional and material success and I can only say that I am comfortably well to do. My family consists of a wife, one daughter fourteen years of age, and an aged mother of eighty-one. I have always lived and practiced in Stockbridge, but have never been really well, but I have managed to provide for my family and lay by a modest reserve for their future needs. I own my own dwelling here, and have owned and remodeled three other places within the past thirty years. My practice has been a moderate one I should say and while I would like to relate that I am rated as a very clever physician or surgeon, it cannot truthfully he said of me. Nevertheless, since my locating here a number of new physicians have arrived, made a reputation for themselves and vanished.

" I have held the office of secretary of the board of health for the last four years and have two more years to serve. I also serve as school physician. I have had no serious illness." He says, " I have never forgotten my college days, particularly the phase of associations and I always appreciated the fine and cordial spirit manifested toward me by my classmates."

Dr. Charles H. Moore is located in Albany, and as secretary of our class has been of considerable assistance in furnishing me with data in making this report. He writes that after graduation he spent two years in general practice in Albany, but part of that time was spent in post graduate study of the eye and ear in New York City. In June he became associated with Dr. C. S. Merrill, an association that has continued to the present time. His practice is confined to that of the eye and ear. In 1892 he married Miss Emma A. Gaige. Two children blessed this union, but his son, Walter Gaige Moore, born Aug. 9, 1895, lived but little over a year. His daughter, Grace A. Moore, is now a student in th Russell Sage College, Troy, N. Y., and is nineteen years of age.

He says he has been fairly successful as far as this world's goods go and has no fault to find in that respect. He has always been more or less intimately associated with our Alma Mater, having been continually on the teaching staff since 1891. He is assistant attending surgeon in his specialty at the Albany Hospital and attending surgeon at the Child's Hospital. Was associated with the Troy City Hospital for sixteen years, resigning in 1905.

Dr. H. F. C. Müller is located at Rensselaerville, N. Y., and says that he is leading the simple life. He has been health officer of the town for many years, member of the County and State Medical Societies, is medical examiner for several leading insurance companies, has acted in official capacity in educational matters and is a member of several

fraternal societies, including the Masons. He has been organist and vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church in that place for many years. He says that after twenty-eight years of married life, his wife is still his sole affinity. He has one son, Dr. H. F. Müller, a dentist, located in Albany, and a daughter, the wife of Principal Stanley Rice of Ravena High School. Dr. Müller speaks in highest praise of our old professors, who he says, tried not only to make of us, physicians but also men.

Dr. Herman V. Mynderse still practices in Schenectady and says that "My career has not been a checkered career, but a varied one. I have kept up the practice of medicine continually for thirty years, but have taken an active interest in several other things beside. Have served as a member of the Schenectady Board of Education from 1890 to 1898 and the last year was its president. In 1902 the village of Scotia made me its first president and re-elected me for five successive terms thereafter. I have served as director of the Mohawk bank of Schenectady since 1891, was vice-president for several years and have been president of that institution since June, 1908." Dr. Mynderse says he believes in the old saying that one is as young as he feels, and that at times he feels quite young. He also says: "I am somewhat of an oddity in the profession, being one of the few to use horses." He is anxious to meet all at the reunion.

Dr. Clarence M. Paine, Atlanta, Ga., writes that after his graduation in 1887 immediately began the practice of medicine in Albany, was resident physician at St. Peter's Hospital the following winter. In 1888 was appointed assistant surgeon on the staff of the Albany Homeopathic Hospital.

Leaving Albany in January 1889 went to Atlanta, Ga., where he is still engaged in the active practice of his profession. Became a member of the Atlanta Medical Club in 1889, has served as president and has been secretary for many years. In 1890 Dr. Paine became a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and in 1915 was elected a senior of that organization. In 1892 appointed to membership of United States Board of Pension Examiners at Atlanta; held till 1893. Reappointed in 1897 serving until January 1, 1915.

In March 1893 was appointed medical examiner for the Atlanta district of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and still holds the position. In 1913 he was honored by the company with a medal for twenty years of faithful service.

When the State Board of Homeopathic Medical Examiners was established under the Georgia Medical Law of 1894 Dr. Paine was appointed a member and still holds the position.

He is a member of the Tri State Homeopathic Medical Society which comprises the State of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, also of the Southern Homeopathic Medical Association.

June 10th, 1896, Dr. Paine was married to Louise Root Averill at

Atlanta, Georgia; children were born to them as follows: Dorothy Averill Paine, February 9th, 1898; Louise Averill Paine, April 27th, 1903, and Clarence Averill Paine, June 10th, 1907. The doctor says he weighs 167 pounds, that his hair is light but is getting gray. He will respond at roll call at the thirtieth reunion of the class in June, if possible.

Dr. Robert J. Palmer, Gloversville, N. Y., writes that he expects to be present at the reunion of our class. Is active in his profession. A son, Robert M. Palmer, graduated from the Albany Medical College in June, 1916.

Dr. Henry J. Potter, Bennington, Vt., retired from practice a few years ago and is living quietly in his Vermont home. He was one of the two who did not reply to the letters written.

Dr. Henry Z. Pratt is still in New York City where he writes he is doing general work. His brother, Dr. John S. B. Pratt of the Territory of Hawaii, and who is president of the board of health of those islands is now visiting him. Dr. Henry Z Pratt very modestly refrains from saying much about himself. But it is generally known that he is doing well.

Dr. John S. B. Pratt, Honolulu, Hawaii: After graduation took a six months' course at the New York Polyclinic.

In 1888 started practice in West 83rd street, New York; but on account of ill health was obliged to go south in 1889. June, 1889, arrived in Honolulu and in August, 1890, was married to Sarah C. Dickson, November, 1890, returned to New York and sailed for Europe returning to Albany 1891. From November, 1892, to February, 1893, was spent at Los Angeles and then back to Honolulu.

On January 1st, 1894 formed a partnership in a building and planing mill which continued until early in 1899.

December, 1899, became identified with the territorial board of health and has continued in this work ever since. Has been city sanitary officer, executive officer, general health and sanitary officer, acting president and at present holds the position of president of the territorial board of health, now serving his third term.

In January, 1902, his first wife died in childbirth leaving three boys and three girls. March, 1903, he married Sarah A. Ferguson by whom he has had a boy and a girl.

Since 1893 has made several trips to San Francisco and in 1910 was sent to visit various state boards of health, also Panama and Mexico to investigate yellow fever and the relation of shipping with this territory.

Has done no general practice since becoming connected with the board of health and has devoted his entire time to the problem of health and sanitation.

Besides his wife and self the family consists of four sons and four daughters, the oldest son is an agriculturist specializing in sugar, his

second son is a civil engineer specializing in sanitary engineering. of the other children one daughter is at Smith College, Northampton, Mass., and another expects to enter there in the fall. He will certainly be present at the reunion in June.

Dr. James E. Sadlier of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., writes: "For many years my practice has been entirely surgical in character and my work has been done largely in my own private hospital and in one of our general hospitals where I have a continuous surgical service. He says that he has never regretted the day when he decided to take up the study of medicine and especially has he never regretted his choice of a college in which to study. He says, "Mine has been an active life, full of work and anxiety, but I have enjoyed it and a person who enjoys his work has the foundation for true happiness."

Dr. Francis W. St. John writes from Weedsport, N. Y., that he is engaged in general practice and gets his share of work. He is health officer of the village and president, this year, of the Cayuga County Medical Society. He is married, and has three children and five grandchildren, all living in Weedsport. He remembers with pleasure his college life in good old Albany Medical College and wishes to be remembered to all his classmates who may be present at this reunion. He supposes that, in the general order of things, he will never report his history for another decade of practice.

Dr. Charles Van Wert is located in New York City and wishes to be remembered to his classmates. He is engaged in general practice, but says that he is not now so actively engaged as formerly, because of the fact that he has a son, also a doctor, who helps him with his work. He speaks fondly of his professors and attributes his success in practice, largely to his early training.

Dr. Thomas H. Willard is located in New York City, from which place he writes: "There is but little to add to my history of previous record. I am still with the Metropolitan Insurance Company of New York City, as its medical director, where I have been continuously since September, 1890. My son is in his second year at Columbia. My wife is in good health and is always good natured and altogether I have been very fortunate and hope that I am correspondingly grateful. For about five months each summer I reside at Larchmont Manor, New York, and my residence in the city is at 44 Riverside Drive, at either of which places any members of the Class of '87 will be made welcome should they find time and opportunity to call."

Dr. Harry C. Young of Hagaman, N. Y., writes that he is married and has one daughter 21 years of age. His work consists of city and village practice. He is examiner for six life insurance companies, physician to the board of health and of the schools, does the surgical work under the compensation act for the two large mills located there.

His health is good and he wishes all the members of his class the greatest measure of health and happiness.

There are ten others to whom I did not write and from whom we may never hear, for they are gathered into the Father's fold:

Dr. Cornelius De Baun died at Fonda, N. Y., August 18th, 1911.
Dr. Elmer L. Fletcher died at Eugene, Oregon, November 10th, 1911.
Dr. Marcus D. French died at Lebanon, N. Y., January 9th, 1907.
Dr. Eugene M. Jones died at Petersburg, N. Y., in 1903.
Dr. Owen McAvenue died at Washington, D. C., January 8th, 1914.
Dr. Willis G. MacDonald died in Albany, N. Y., December 30th, 1910.
Dr. George H. McMurray died July 12th, 1901.
Dr. George F. Palmer died at Pike, N. Y., December 21st, 1895.
Dr. John S. Phillips died at Gloversville, N. Y., August 6th, 1896, and
Dr. George K. Smith died at Richmondville, N. Y., date not given.

James H. Bissell,
Historian, '87.

CLASS OF 1897.

Ira Applebee, 333 S. Pearl street, Albany: I am doing business at the same old stand and in the same way as ten years ago.

I am happy and contented and will be present at our next reunion.

Thomas J. Arundel: Practicing at 114 East Raven avenue, Youngstown, Ohio, but answered no inquiries.

Eugene William Baltes: Reported dead but year of death not known.

Harry Edward Battin, 116 E. First street, Corning, N. Y.: Nothing to add to previous history except that I am ten years older and working as before. Hope to meet the boys of 1917 at the reunion.

John Jacob Beard, Cobleskill, N. Y.: My history since '07 is little. Removed to Cobleskill from Gloversville May 1, 1908, am in general practice here. During the Mexican excitement I made application for appointment in the Medical Reserve Corps and received my commission as first lieutenant August 16th, 1916.

Edward Waterbury Becker, 6 St. Paul place, Troy, N. Y.: Will hope to be in Albany for the reunion. Will then give anything that is necessary.

Charles Heald Bennett, Sodus, N. Y. Answered no inquiries.

Edward Nicholson Bibby, Graftsburg, Vt.: Your letter finds me just as I started twenty years ago. I am alone in the world as I lost my all last January when my wife and infant baby died. Am still in active practice and cannot complain in regard to the amount of work I have to do. I am also fairly well fixed in this world's goods. I may be at the class reunion and would like to see all the boys. If any wander this way will try to make it pleasant for them.

Herbert Oscar Brust, 720 S. Crounse avenue, Syrecuse, N. Y.: At the present time I am connected with the surgical staff of the Crounse-

Irving Hospital in Syracuse. I am and have been very well as are also my wife and two children.

CHARLES GRAY COLE: Dr. Cole followed general practice in Binghamton, N. Y. until his death October 27, 1916, following a very severe attack of pneumonia. He left a wife and two children.

JOSEPH GILBERT COLEMAN, Hamburg, N. J.: The only thing I can add to ten years ago is that we are all older (old '97) and I am a member of the Medical Officers Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

SANDERS PETER CORNELL: Dr. Cornell practiced in Sydney Center, N. Y., until his death in 1914. He left a wife and two children.

WILLIAM CLAPP CUTHBERT, Hudson Falls, N. Y.: It scarcely seems twenty years since I graduated at the Albany Medical College. I have been located here ever since I graduated. My family consists of a wife and little daughter ten years old.

ROBERT CALHOUN DAVIS, Granville, N. Y.: I am still doing general practice at Granville, N. Y. Outside of a little politics things are about as they were ten years ago. I am still holding down the health officer's job for the town and am one of the coroners of the county. Have served the village two years as president. Hope to see all the boys at the reunion.

JOHN WAYMAN DEAN, 6 Pine street, Glens Falls, N. Y.: Began general practice in the summer of '97 at Hudson Falls and Hartford, N. Y. Was appointed examiner for six life insurance companies and visiting physician to the Glens Falls Hospital, served as health commissioner of Kingsbury. In January, 1906, I accepted an interneship at the New Amsterdam Eye and Ear Hospital, New York City. Completing this went to Vienna, Austria, received diplomas in diagnosis and therapeutics of eye diseases, ophthalmoscopy, histology and pathology of the eye, operative surgery of the eye at the Klinik of Fuchs & Schnoble, member of the Glens Falls Medical Society, Society of the State of New York and A. M. A. October 19, 1912, married Miss Grace M. Wood. We have one daughter.

ROBERT LINCOLN ELLITHORPE, 140 Bleeker street, Gloversville, N. Y.: The summer following graduation I located in Johnstown, N. Y., where I remained six years, five years of which I was health officer. In 1903 I located in Gloversville where I have since remained, doing general work. Have enjoyed excellent health with a corresponding healthy practice. Fate has indeed dealt very kindly with me. Am connected with the department of health and the staff of the Littauer Hospital. Was married in 1898 to Clara B. Sponnoble of Johnstown. We have no children.

CALVIN EMERICK: Dr. Emerick died January 26, 1916 from lobar pneumonia after an illness of five days. He was forty-five years old. He leaves a widow but no children.

JOHN HENRY FALLON, 932 Albany street, Schenectady, N. Y.: I prac-

ticed general medicine in Lansingburg, N. Y. for two years and moved to Schenectady in the spring of 1900. I have followed the general course of medicine since that time, and am enjoying a fair amount of the city's patronage. I have as a family a wife and one daughter who is sixteen.

William Lewis Fodder, 5 Jay street, Schenectady, N. Y.: As you see I am still in Schenectady. Since our last reunion my efforts and studies have been in general surgery and in 1914 was admitted as a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. I am looking forward to the reunion and hope to have the pleasure of renewing old friendships.

Edward Leo Gaus. Died since last reunion but year is not known.

John Giffen, 15 S. Hawk street, Albany, N. Y.: Having enjoyed good health during the second decade since our graduation from the Albany Medical College I have endeavored as far as possible to do my duty and to be of some use in the world.

Walter Scott Graham, 128 W. 11th street, New York. Your note received saying that another ten years has gone by. Time flies, but where, no one knows. I am still in old Greenwick Village and doing well. Pay my honest debts so that no man can say I owe him money. I specialize more in skin and genito-urinary work but do general practice as well. No family of children to give me trouble. Have had good health except at present I do not feel as well as I might. Stiff joints with old age coming on.

Frederick Howell Green, 87 Market street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: I am pegging away every day but have not yet set the world on fire, have been able to earn enough to buy three meals a day for my family which is composed of my wife and myself.

Lewis Theophilus Griffith: I expected to be in Albany in June for the commencement but this war coming on has upset my plans for I am a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps and am expecting orders at any time, but you can be assured if it is a possible thing to get to Albany in June I will be there. During the past ten years I have been devoting most of my time to anaesthetics. I have several hospital appointments besides a great deal of private work. I am also one of the pension examiners for New York City. These things with my interest in military affairs have made my life a pretty active one. I am still an old bachelor. When I think of the old days I often think of Joe O'Neil, I think I was the last of his class to see him alive which was in San Francisco just before he sailed for the Philippines. Remember me to all the boys and say I shall be with them in spirit if not in flesh, which is still increasing.

William Church Griswold, 78 Prospect Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.: 1907-1909 surgeon Ft. Dupont, Delaware; March 1, '09-July 1, '09 post graduate work at New York Post Graduate Hospital. July 9th to October 1st, 1910, on duty as surgeon with 11th U. S. Cavalry at Ft. Oglethorp, Ga.

Resigned from army in November, 1910. Since that time in private practice at Brooklyn, N. Y., as eye, nose and throat specialist. Have been very successful. Instructor at New York Post Graduate School and Hospital in nose and throat since November, 1910.

Frederick Newman Guyer, 179 Clinton avenue, Albany, N. Y.: I am still in practice at the same address and doing as well as an ordinary physician can expect. Three years ago last January I was appointed deputy health officer which position I still hold. Eight years ago I was presented with a baby daughter who died October 28, 1916, after a three days' illness of infantile paralysis. Her death was a great loss.

Eugene Joseph Hanratta, Watervliet, N. Y.: I am still practicing medicine at Watervliet and hope to be at the reunion.

Reuben Leo Howland, 11 E. 8th avenue, Gloversville, N. Y.: My medical career since graduation is briefly this: During the first year I was associated as partner with Dr. M. F. Drury at Broadalbin, N. Y. During the spring of 1898 Dr. Drury moved to Gloversville and I continued at Broadalbin until 1910 serving two years as health officer of that town. During 1910 I built a house at 11 8th avenue, Gloversville, and began practice there. I am completing a new home on N. Main street, Gloversville, and expect soon to move there. Am married but have no children.

Reuben Hayes Irish, 1811 Fifth avenue, Troy, N. Y.: I have been trying in vain to think of something wonderful in my experiences of the past ten years. When I started in practice I had many ideals of life and professional ethics. All have been shattered. I am still engaged in the general practice of medicine at Troy though I have changed from the north to the central part of the city. I have made a living and saved a little for the rainy day. You will remember that I married Miss Margaret Snape who was head nurse at the Albany Hospital when I was intern there, we have two daughters, Margaret aged 12 and Barbara aged 7. Both attend the Emma Willard School. I drive a Ford. Driving a Ford enables me to send the children to the school of which Troy has reason to be proud. A Pierce-Arrow could not do that. I hold a few official positions most of which are non-remunerative. Examiner of several life insurance companies, attending physician to the Leonard Hospital, examiner for the New York State Hospital at Raybrook, member of board of managers of Lake View Sanitorium, secretary of the Troy Tuberculosis Relief Committee, member of County, State and A. M. A.

Herman Wilcomir Katz. No reply.

Peter Herman Keeler, 1212 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, N. Y.: In the fall of 1898 I located in the Borough of Brooklyn and have since that time followed along the lines of general practice and at this time find myself at the same work. For ten years I was assistant surgeon and at present obstetrician in chief to the Lutheran Hospital. I have always

been pleased with my chosen work and have always been able to enjoy the nearing humorous as well as the preplexing problems that have confronted me. My wife with one son and daughter are my comfort and inspiration.

Buel Latcher, 138 Elliott avenue, Yonkers: After graduation served as intern both in the Ellis Hospital Schenectady and in the Albany City Hospital. During the summer of 1899 I located at High Falls, N. Y., remaining there for six years at which time I removed to Yonkers where I still am. Am doing general practice. Assistant attending physician to St. John's Riverside Hospital. Married, no children.

Marshall Latcher, 3 Church street, Oneonta: Began intern service in the Old Albany Hospital, Jan. 1, 1898. After a year there I prospected many claims, locating finally on the suggestion of Dr. W. G. MacDonald, at Oneonta, and the citizens still stand for me. My work is principally surgical. Member of local and State Society and A. M. A. Married Miss Elizabeth Slingerland October 14, 1905, have a son and daughter.

Fred Leonard, Carbondale, Pa.: After graduation I practiced in my home town, Worcester, N. Y., for six years. After the death of my parents I spent a year doing post graduate work in Philadelphia then came to Carbondale. Have held different positions here in the hospitals and schools, frequently doing post graduate work at Philadelphia. I am engaged in hospital and private practice and can truthfully say I have always enjoyed my professional work. Am happily married. Present hobby—raising Japanese gold fish.

William George Lewis, Alton, N. Y.: After graduation I settled at Deersfield, N. Y., in 1910 moved to Alton, N. Y., where I still am. Married and have one child.

Harry Judson Lipes, 178 Washington Ave., Albany, N. Y.: I have nothing special to report. Most every one knows what I have been doing since I graduated. At present I have the honor to say nothing of the work of holding the position of Supervising Officer of the Hudson Valley Zone in the Military Training Comm. As you know I am the Surgeon of the Second Regiment N. Y. Infantry, with rank of Major, and spent nearly half of last year at the border. I have one daughter, Miss Caroline Elizabeth, who finished her sophomore year in the State College for Teachers this year.

Fred G. Markle, Pleasantville, N. Y.: Practiced in Bangor, N. Y., until 1908, then moved to Morristown, N. Y., staying there three years. Moved from there on account of the health of our oldest daughter; left a good practice there. Daughter has been well ever since. Am enjoying good health and a large practice. Have two children.

Leonard McClintoch, Beacon, N. Y.: My doings for the past ten years can be summed up in the one word—working. Have been devoting my time to general practice with some hospital work and each day and each year has been a repetition of the preceding one. I can hardly realize

that another ten years has passed, but when I look over the requirements necessary to join the Medical Corps and do my bit for my country, I find I am too old and I will soon have to step aside and join the "has beens."

Edward Francis McCormack. Nothing known concerning him.

William C. McCulloch: Dr. McCulloch died suddenly of cerebral hemorrhage while making a professional call January 8, 1910. At the time of his death he was president of the department of health of Gloversville, N. Y.; member of staff of the Littauer Hospital, and enjoyed a large and select practice. Unmarried.

Francis James McKown, Carmel, N. Y.: Another decade has passed and finds me still practicing general medicine at Carmel, N. Y., where I came immediately after finishing my intern service at the old Albany Hospital. I have enjoyed good health and plenty of hard work and am reasonably prosperous. I hope to continue in the harness for twenty years more.

Harry Alvin Merchant: Died of septicaemia from an operating wound, January 25, 1901, leaving wife and two children.

George Coe Merriman, Lake Como, Pa.: After graduation I went to Philadelphia, got an appointment to a rural hospital with a fairly large field, stayed there one month, and as conditions were unsatisfactory resigned to take an appointment in Brooklyn. Stayed there until the war with Spain, when I entered the service as hospital steward and was promoted first lieutenant and surgeon, U. S. V., July 15, 1898. Commanded hospital corps company and served with hospital of First Division, Q. A. C., to March 11, 1899, when I was mustered out. Went to Scranton, Pa., and practiced there until September 15, 1906, when because of rapidly failing health I left a well-established practice in obstetrics and diseases of children in order to try and extend the period of six months allotted me by the brethren. Came to Lake Como and got tired of trying to confirm the prognosis of the brethren, so gave it up as a bad job and proceeded to make a complete recovery. The trouble was due to a runaway in 1902, resulting in severe injury to the spine and right kidney. Am doing a general country practice; some patients have two legs, some four—normal allotments, I mean. In 1908 married Mary M. Blair. No children. Served in the organized militia from April, 1900, to March, 1906, filling the offices of inspector of small arms practice and captain of infantry. Have contributed a number of case reports to the journals and a monograph on acute leptomeningitis published in the *Cyclopedia of Practical Medicine*.

James Joseph Noonan, 67 Reservoir St., Cohoes, N. Y.: Am still at Cohoes, N. Y., engaged in general practice. Have a wife and five children and have been fairly successful.

Joseph Allen O'Neil: Killed by a band of Ladrones while in the service of the United States Government in the Philippines, January 25, 1906. His family was murdered at the same time.

Allen Monroe Ottman, Hilton, N. Y.: I am still located in the same place in Hilton, N. Y., and feel that I am receiving my share of the world's blessings—good health, plenty to do, and a few luxuries besides.

Payn Bigelow Parsons, 1915 Kenyon street, Washington, D. C.: I will quote from Who's Who in America which sums up with a few frills but briefly — Sanitary Expert, born Baldwinsville, N. Y., 1872, A. B., Wiliams College, 1892: M. D. Albany Medical, 1897; Cornell Medical, 1904-5; special P. G. Course in Bacteriology: Married Ella Mae Emerson, June 30, 1900; Bacteriologist, N. Y. Subway Investigation, 1905; N. Y. Bay Pollution and Metropolitan Sewerage Commission bacteriologist, 1906-7-9-10-11-12-13; bacteriologist Lederle laboratories, New York, 1908; since Nov. 1913, bactoriologist U. S. Bureau of Chemistry — three years at their N. Y. laboratory and since Nov., 1916 at Washington, D. C., where I am at present. Member at present of Society of American Bacteriologists, American Public Health Association, Washington Bacteriological Society, Delta Kappa Epsilon and P. M. Beta Kappa.

George Burton Pearson, Wilmington, Del. No answer.

Charles Harper Richardson, Pittsfield, Mass. No answer.

George Eugene Schoolcraft, Hartwick, N. Y.: Doing general practice, very successful, not married.

William John Sheehan, Portchester, N. Y. No answer.

William Ethelbert Silcocks, Green Island, N. Y. General practice.

Clarence Jonothan Slocum, Beacon-on-Hudson, N. Y. No answer.

John Archibald Stevenson, Chester, Vt.: Twenty years finds me just about the same as ten years ago. I am still in Chester, Vt., in active practice of medicine. Hope to be at the reunion.

Garrett Warren Timmers, Castleton, N. Y.: It hardly seems twenty years since graduation, but so it is. I feel no older now than then, I have been quite successful "Medically" and have been continually busy since graduation. I am located at Castleton and have been here about sixteen years.

John Willard Travell, 27 East Eleventh street, New York City.: I have done in my special sphere what I presume the majority of our fellows have done *i. e.*, I have stuck to the practice of medicine very faithfully, have sought and secured more or less recreation or diversion on the side and have had most of my enjoyment in a home life filled with many varied interests. I find physical therapeutics and particularly electro-therapeutics more and more interesting as an aid to other treatment in all localized disorders with inflammation, induration or pain. Why limit our resources to drugs where drugs plus other powerful agencies can be used.

Richard Van Beusekon. Died July, 1901, following an operation for appendicitis.

Charles Nicholas Van Denberg.. Nothing known concerning him.

Delbert S. Wilbur, Naples, N. Y.: I can hardly realize that twenty

years ago we were young and very inexperienced M. D's. Some way I always neglected writing to all who wrote me and so have lost track of the boys. My history is very soon told. February 2, 1898, I came to my home town and have been here since, have had all the hardships of a country practice but on the whole I am very well satisfied. Was married October 12, 1904, no children. December 11, 1915, I developed a trouble of the gall bladder which was relieved by an operation, this leaves me a troublesome side limiting my activities as well as my income. Since my illness I am unable to ride much when the roads are rough.

CLASS OF 1907.

Dr. Charles S. Allen, Boise, Idaho, writes: "Interne Albany Hospital 5/07-7/1/08. Married to Irene Sarah Williams, a nurse from Albany Hospital Training School, August 11, 1908. Admitted to practice, Idaho, October, 1908. Practiced in big mining camp 10/08-9/10. One daughter born to the above 9/10/09, Mildred W. Associated myself with Drs. W. L. Allen and F. W. Compton of Boise, September, 1910, finally forming a co-partnership with Dr. Allen, A. M. C. '81, being with him till August of 1914. Practiced specialty, urology in a new and growing city, viz.: Pocatello, Idaho, till had an attack of pneumonia in June, 1915. Was out of practice for about fifteen months."

Dr. Floyd J. Atwell, Cooperstown, N. Y., writes: "Graduated May 3, 1907. Spent one year in Troy, N. Y., after which I was married to Miss Helen Murdock, and located in Cooperstown, N. Y. Have always followed a general practice. Am attending physician and surgeon, Thanksgiving Hospital, Cooperstown, N. Y., physician and surgeon, Otsego County Hospital, and surgeon Southern New York Railroad. I have two sons, aged eight and six years, Robert Murdock Atwell, and Sherman William Atwell."

Dr. George W. Beebe, St. Johnsville, N. Y., writes: "Located at St. Johnsville, N. Y., for ten years. General practice. One wife, one boy, mortgage on house, Ford car, and one bull dog."

Dr. Joseph L. Bendell, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Edward G. Benson, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. Howard P. Carpenter, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., writes: "After graduation I worked for a time in the Bender Laboratory at bacteriology, and later came to the Hudson River State Hospital as interne. After six months' service I was placed in charge of the laboratory as pathologist and have remained in that capacity with two intermissions in which I went to the Psychiatric Institute of New York, for special study in neuropathology and serology. My advance in rank has been satisfactory and I believe commensurate with the interest and effort that I put in my work. In addition to my resident position I hold appointments as consulting pathologist to St. Francis Hospital, the Samuel Bowne Memorial Hospital, Highland Hospital at Beacon, and the General Hospital."

Dr. William D. Collins, Hudson, N. Y., writees: "My history since leaving medical school some ten years ago, is a brief one. Spent one year at the Samaritan in Troy and since then have been doing a general practice here in Hudson. Have no complaint to make, for I seem to be getting my share. Am an attending physician at the Hudson City Hospital. Served five years as health officer of Hudson. Am married and have two children, both girls."

Dr. Erastus Corning, Albany, N. Y., writes: "After graduation I spent one year as interne in the Albany Hospital and then entered practice. It has been my privilege to have opportunities for service in several of the hospitals and charitable institutions in this ctiy, and this work has been very agreeable. As trustee of the New York State Hospital for Incipient Tuberculosis at Ray Brook, and of the New York State College for Teachers, at Albany, I have gained some insight into administrative and educational problems. These duties, combined with the activities of a gradually increasing private practice, have kept me busy. My intimate association, personal and professional with Dr. Samuel B. Ward terminated by his death in 1915, I shall always regard most highly. Not only was personal contact with him an inspiration and a pleasure, but his advice and guidance and backing, so freely and loyally given, have been and will remain, of inestimable value. I could seek no greater success than an aproximation of the standards that he so continuously exemplified. I was married before graduation to Edith Harlan Child of Washington, D. C., and have three children, Edith, Gertrude Tibbits and Erastus Corning, Jr. As a member of the Medical Officers Reserve Corps of the Army, I am preparing to be called into active service at any time."

Dr. Marcus D. Cronin, Albany, N. Y., writes: "Following my graduation I spent one year as an interne at St. Peter's Hospital, and the next year at Bender Laboratory, first as bacteriologist, and later as acting director. I then took up the active practice of medicine, paying particular attention to surgery. In January, 1917, I was appointed an attending surgeon at St. Peter's Hospital. I am married and have three children."

Dr. Walter T. Diver, Troy, N. Y., writes: "Since graduation, interne in Troy Hospital for eighteen months; pathologist and bacteriologist for two years. Went abroad for nearly sixteen months. Was appointed attending surgeon in Troy Hospital when I returned in 1913. Have been since. Not married."

Dr. Joseph L. Donhauser, Albany, N. Y., writes: "Resident Pathologist, Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, 1907-1908. Assistant to Dr. A. W. Elting, 1908-1916. At present, attending surgeon Childs Hospital; assistant attending surgeon, Albany Hospital. Unmarried."

Dr. Edward H. F. Frisch, Atlantic City, N. J., writes: "After leaving Albany went to Philadelphia to continue studies on the eye under Dr. Oliver, then back to Boston to take a position as house-surgeon in the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary. After this was established as an

eye specialist in Buffalo. From Buffalo removed to Atlantic City, have now been practicing for five and one-half years, and hold the position of ophthalmic surgeon to the Atlantic City Hospital."

Dr. Alfred T. Gabbiels. Not located.

Dr. Louis H. Gaus, Albany, N. Y. Major in New York State Guard.

Dr. Norman C. Goodwin, Richmond Hill, N. Y., writes: "Interne Albany Hospital 1907-1908. Lying-In Hospital, New York City, three months. Active general practice since leaving the Lying-In Hospital. Married."

Dr. Alfred W. Grover, Kingston, Pa., writes: "After passing the New York and Pennsylvania State Board examinations I entered the Wilkes-Barre Pa. City Hospital as resident physician where I served one year. I then began practice in my home town of Kingston, Pa., where I have been very successful ever since. I was appointed to the dispensary staff of the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital in 1909 and continued to serve until 1912 when I resigned and accepted a position as associate surgeon on the staff of the Nesbitt West-Side Hospital, Kingston, Pa. In 1914 I received an appointment as surgeon on the latter staff and was elected a director of the same institution. I am doing general work but paying particular attention to surgery. I have had one very fortunate escape from accidental death for which I am very thankful. I am not married. I served one enlistment as a medical officer for National Guard of Penna. Otherwise my life has been uneventful. I have enjoyed good health and am perfectly satisfied with my chosen calling."

Dr. Alexjaudro B. Guilliod. Not located.

Dr. Augustus J. Hambrook, Troy, N. Y. Doing very well in general medicine.

Dr. Edward W. Jackson, Rochester, N. Y., writes: "Interneship at Faxon's Hospital, Utica, N. Y., 1907-8. In May, 1908, located in general practice at Little Falls, N. Y. After one year of private practice conceived the idea of forming a medical partnership in a private hospital with two old and well known practitioners, myself to do all the surgery. This was done and we were very successful for three months when internal trouble broke up the combination and I got out at a considerable loss financially. In 1910, I again established myself at Little Falls in general private practice and was very successful, doing mostly surgery, up to July 12th, 1911, on which day I was thrown from my automobile and sustained a compound comminuted fracture of the right elbow joint. This injury incapacitated me until November, 1911, in which month being at Buffalo, N. Y., for treatment of the fractured arm, I opened an office for general practice. After two weeks of this, I developed a rheumatic condition in the joint which was unbearable and from which I seemed to be unable to get relief. Being advised to go South, I found the means of doing this through a friend who was also an executive of the Taylor Instrument Companies, Rochester, N. Y. This work was in reference to

blood pressure and took me all over the United States and Canada, visiting the chief medical directors of all Life insurance Companies. The warm southern climate quickly relieved the pain and aches due to the arm condition and the work proved of the greatest value to me in the succeeding years. In July, 1913, having conceived the idea of establishing myself in special practice in Rochester, N. Y., I went to Europe and studied heart and circulatory conditions generally with MacKenzie and Lewis, of London, England, with occasional side trips to the continent. In February, I returned and established myself in special practice in Rochester, N. Y., where so far I have been very successful. On August 1, 1908. I married Irene Pierce Joyce of Buffalo, N. Y."

Dr. Dean W. Jennings, Catskill, N. Y., writes: "Interne Rochester General Hospital 1907-1909. Practiced in Rochester six months and in Cairo six years. Post graduate work in New York one and one-half years. Am now located at Catskill, N. Y., in general practice, having formed partnership with Dr. L. B. Honeyford. Married Miss Margaret Ritchie, of Orellia, Ontario, Canada, in 1911."

Dr. Clarence R. Kay, Peapack, N. J., writes: "The year following my graduation I spent as house physician in the Samaritan Hospital, Troy, N. Y.; the next year in Marshall's Sanitarium, Troy, N. Y., in the same capacity. I left there in June to assist Dr. Williard Sweet, Peekskill, N. Y. In September of the same year (1909) I came to Peapack, where I am still located, doing general practice."

Dr. Roy C. Keigher, Schenectady, N. Y., writes: "After graduation I did two years of post-graduate work, one year as an interne in the Albany Hospital and one year in the Bender Laboratory as pathological house officer to the Albany Hospital. August 1, 1909, I opened an office in Schenectady and the present time finds me still in the same old place; have been doing anything and everything that might come along. April, 1913, found me with an attack of pneumonia from which I promptly recovered; this is the only time I have been compelled to give up work since starting in practice. June, 1912, I took unto myself a wife, Miss Marcella D. Carrigan, of Pittsford, Vt. We have two children; Helen, age three, and Mary, age three months."

Dr. David Kidd, Holland Patent, N. Y., writes: "After graduating I spent one year as interne at Samaritan Hospital, Troy, N. Y. Then went to Marshall Sanitarium for about fifteen months. Practiced in Troy four years. Left Troy in 1913 for Holland Patent, N. Y., where I still remain."

Dr. Richard A. Lawrence, Albany, N. Y., writes: "After graduating from the Albany Medical I spent one year as interne at the Albany Hospital. In the fall of 1908 I hung out a shingle in the southern section of the city and remained in that location for two years. For the past seven years I have been located on Delaware Avenue, and have been very successful. I am married. Have two children, both girls. At the present

time I am connected with the Medical College in the department of pediatrics. I am attending physician to the Infants Home and the Hospital for Incurables. I am attending physician to the children's clinic at St. Peter's Hospital, and assistant attending to the children's clinic at the South End Dispensary. I also look after the Infants' department at the Child Welfare Station run in connection with the Brady Maternity Hospital."

Dr. TIFFANY LAWYER, Albany, N. Y., writes: "Interne Albany Hospital, 1907-1908. Assistant to Dr. John A. Sampson since July 1, 1908. Assistant attending gynecologist to Albany Hospital and South End Dispensary. Attending gynecologist to Albany Hospital Dispensary. Married. One son, Tiffany Lawyer, Jr."

Dr. JACOB H. LINDEN, Cherry Valley, N. Y.

Dr. ROBERT S. LIPES, St. Johnsville, N. Y.

Dr. JAMES E. MALONEY, Ravena, N. Y., writes: "From graduation 1907 to December, interne and pathologist Willard State Hospital. January to October, 1908, surgeon Northes Iron Co., of Philadelphia. October, 1908 to June 2, 1911, First Lieutenant Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. Army. Honorable discharge 1911. July 5, 1911, to present time general practice Ravena, N. Y. Surgeon New York Central Railroad since June, 1914. Also examiner for Aetna and Equitable and two lodges."

Dr. JOHN S. MCCORMACK, Boston, Mass.

Dr. JEROME MEYERS, New York City, writes: 1907-1908, interne, Albany Hospital; 1908-1910, post-graduate study abroad in gastro-intestinal diseases and internal diagnosis; 1910-1916, practice in Albany; 1914-1916, attending gastro-enterologist, Homeopathic Hospital; 1911-1915, instructor in gastro-enteric diseases, medicine and phys. diagnosis, Albany Medical College; 1914-1915, Adj.-Prof., materia medica and therapeutics, Albany Medical College; 1916. Practice in New York City, 203 West 81st street, assistant, gastro-enteric department and diabetic department, Mt. Sinai Dispensary. Author of a number of articles on gastro intestinal subjects."

Dr. ZENAS V. ORTON, Salem, N. Y., writes: "My history since graduation: I was in the Boston Emergency and General Hospital for about a year; then began practicing medicine at my present location. I have accumulated a Ford, a wife, a son, a daughter and an X-ray machine."

Dr. WILLIAM C. PORTER, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., writes: "1907-08, resident physician, Albany Homeopathic Hospital; 1909-1911, junior assistant physician, Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; 1911-1912, assistant physician, State Hospital for Insane, Napa, California; 1912-1914, assistant physician, Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; 1914-1917, senior assistant physician, Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Married Ethel L. King in 1908. No children."

Dr. STEPHEN J. H. REED, Fultonville, N. Y., writes: "Born in Schenectady, N. Y., November 4, 1881. Attended public schools of Schenectady,

N. Y., graduating from The Union Classical Institute or High School of Schenectady, N. Y., with the Class of 1903. Graduated from the Albany Medical College with the Class of 1907. Class Marshal. Received Senior appointment at the Ellis Hospital, Schenectady, N. Y. Medical Interne at Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, New York, February 4, 1908 to October 21, 1908. House physician to Physician's Hospital, Schenectady, N. Y., October 22, 1908 to May 10, 1909. Junior assistant physician to Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 10, 1909 to May 15, 1911. Expresident of Montgomery County Medical Society. Coroner of Montgomery County since November 14, 1911; second term unexpired."

Dr. Fred J. Rice, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. James T. Riley, El Reno, Oklahoma, writes: "After graduating I took the New York State Board examination and received my certificate. I then spent one year in the Sisters of Charity Hospital, Buffalo, N. Y. After practicing a short while in Akron, N. Y., I came to El Reno, Oklahoma, in September, 1908, where I am still practicing. I am a member of the staff of the El Reno Sanitarium. Each summer I have taken a post graduate course either in the East or at Mayo Brothers in Rochester, Minn. In 1909 I married Miss Frances Burrows of Oklahoma City."

Dr. Frederick Seilheimer, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "Immediately after graduation from the Albany Medical College, I returned to my home city to visit my parents and then went to Boston, Mass., to take a special course under the direction of Dr. Richard Cabot at the Harvard Medical School; then I went to the New York Polyclinic for obstetrics, and after spending the summer I returned to Buffalo in September and started to practice in this city, where I have practiced since. Am physician and surgeon for the Buffalo Forge Co., E. L. Squire Mfg. Co. and the Buffalo Steam Pump Co. of Tonawanda, N. Y. On the Civil Service Board of the City of Buffalo as medical examiner, and examiner for several lodges in this city, and do a general practice with an inclination toward G. U. work. Not married."

Dr. William F. Shanley. Not located.

Dr. James J. Shea, Hicksville, N. Y.

Dr. William C. Treder, Scotia, N. Y., writes: "After graduation I accepted an interneship at Ellis Hospital, Schenectady, N. Y., where I served until June 15, 1908. After leaving the Ellis I spent a few weeks at Bender Laboratory brushing up in the study of pathology and bacteriology in order to be prepared to take up my duties as assistant in that department at Syracuse Medical College. I entered upon my duties at Syracuse in July, 1908, and continued in their service until June, 1909, when I accepted the post of assistant bacteriologist in the Department of Health in the City of Syracuse and continued there until March, 1910, when I pulled stakes and started for Scotia, N. Y., where I have been located ever since indulging in the practice of general medicine. In

April, 1910. I married Anna Leonard. Have two children, William, Jr., aged five years, and Mary Elizabeth, aged four weeks."

Dr. HERBERT J. WRIGHT, Schoharie, N. Y., writes: "After leaving the Albany Medical College I entered the Homeopathic Hospital as interne and remained there one year. In 1908 I wandered out in Schoharie County and finally located in Schoharie, the county seat. My practice started just as soon as I located, and has been a very extensive practice since. I have many a hard drive in the country through mud and over snow banks. In 1911 I married Miss Lessie Shafer of this place and moved my office and residence to the present location. Have a fine boy, Herbert Jr., four years old. My work here is general practice, but I do a great deal of minor surgery and obstetrical work, having had about fifty cases during 1916."

TIFFANY LAWYER,
Historian, 1907.

The Nominating Committee submitted the following report by its secretary, Dr. William L. Fodder:

For President.

Dr. ROBERT B. LAMB ('91), Beacon, N. Y.

For Vice-Presidents.

Dr. DANIEL C. CASE ('70), Slingerlands, N. Y.
Dr. CHARLES S. PREST ('98), Waterford, N. Y.
Dr. FRED C. LEONARD ('97), Carbondale, Pa.
Dr. TIFFANY LAWYER ('07), Albany, N. Y.
Dr. DORMAR BALDWIN ('77), Oneonta, N. Y.

For Recording Secretary.

Dr. J. MONTGOMERY MOSHER ('89), Albany, N. Y.

For Corresponding Secretary.

Dr. CLINTON B. HAWN ('06), Albany, N. Y.

For Treasurer.

Dr. ROBERT BABCOCK ('84), Albany, N. Y.

For Historian.

Dr. ARTHUR J. BEDELL ('01), Albany, N. Y.

For Members of the Executive Committee (Term Three Years).

Dr. DANIEL H. COOK ('73), Albany, N. Y.
Dr. WILLIAM H. GEORGE ('94), Albany, N. Y.
Dr. RICHARD A. LAWRENCE ('07), Albany, N. Y.
Dr. HARRY RULISON ('05), Albany, N. Y.

On motion of Dr. Jenkins, seconded by Dr. Conley, the report was accepted and the recording secretary was directed to cast one ballot for the names contained in the report. Dr. Mosher then read the names and President Smith declared the nominees duly elected officers of the association for their respective terms.

Dr. Haswell introduced the following resolution, which was adopted after discussion:

Whereas, without physicians there can practically be no army, and

Whereas: It is absolutely necessary to guard against a shortage of physicians, therefore

Be it Resolved: That it shall be the duty of every alumnus to encourage desirable young men to study medicine, *i. e.,* to institute a campaign for medical students.

Announcements of the program of the day, the commencement exercises and alumni luncheon having been made, and no further business appearing, the Association adjourned.

Commencement Exercises.

The eighty-sixth commencement exercises of the Albany Medical College were held in the Auditorium of the New York State Education Building, on Friday afternoon, June 8, 1917, at three o'clock, in the presence of a large audience. Hon. Simon W. Rosendale, President of the Board of Trustees of the College, presided, and upon the stage were seated the members of the Faculty, officers of the Alumni Association, and prominent citizens.

The following was the

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Simon W. Rosendale, LL.D., Presiding.
President of Board of Trustees.

Music—Selection.

Prayer.....Samuel H. Goldenson, Ph.D

Address.....Theobald Smith, M. D., LL.D.
Director, Division of Animal Pathology,
Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research

Music—Selection.

Award of Prizes.....Luther H. Tucker, A. M.
Secretary of Board of Trustees

Conferring Degrees.....Charles Alexander Richmond, D.D., LL.D.
Chancellor of the University

Music—Selection.

(Holding's Orchestra)

The Graduating Class was as follows:

Stanley Earl Alderson.....Little Falls
Milton Aronowitz, B. S.....Albany
James Michael Bernhard.....Schenectady
Sidney William Bisgrove, B. S.....Schenectady
Anathol Michael Breault.....Cohoes
Leroy Joseph Butler.....Waterford
Byron Edwin Chapman.....Broadalbin
Norman Scott Cooper.....Athens
Leon Charles Coté.....Lake George
Lawrence Henry Cotter.....Poughkeepsie
Howard Wilcox Davis.....Schenectady
Edward Thomas Delehanty.....Albany
Louis Joseph DeRusso.....Albany
Albert Stuart Ferguson.....Schenectady
William Edwin Gazeley.....Albany
Samuel William Green.....Brooklyn
Daniel Francis Hannon.....Pittsfield, Mass.
Harold Colvin Haviland.....Hudson Falls
Kent Wood Jarvis.....Delanson
Howard Marion Kenyon.....Albany
Raymond Francis Kircher.....Albany
Maximilan Kohlenberg, Jr.....Brooklyn
Robert Atherton MacTaggart.....Schenectady
John Francis McGovern, Jr., B. S.....New Brunswick, N. J.
Charles Mester.....New York
William Panitch.....Brainard
George Trecise Polk, Jr.....Poughkeepsie
John Joseph Randall.....Albany
Jacob Resnik.....New York
John Harry Robbins, Ph.G.....Albany
John Hourne Robertson.....South Glens Falls
Ivan Michael Schneible.....Albany
Norman Leo Sheehe.....Dunkirk
George Milo Thomas.....Adams Centre
Ralph Waldo Turner.....Albany
Chester Bruce Van Gaasbeek.....Kingston
Irving Van Woert.....Albany
George Clark Vogt.....Syracuse
Frank William Wehle.....Rochester
Aaron Weinberg.....New York
Earle Wayne Wilkins.....West Albany
Burchard Alfred Henry Winne.....Hancock

Mr. Tucker announced the award of prizes. The Vander Poel Prize, endowed by Mrs. Gertrude W. Vander Poel, in memory of her husband, the late S. Oakley VanderPoel, for many years a professor in the College, consisting of a clinical microscope and accessories, offered to the senior student passing the best bedside examination in general medicine, was awarded to Dr. Stanley Earl Alderson.

The prize, consisting of an ophthalmoscope, offered by Dr. Merrill for the highest standing during the senior year in ophthalmology and otology, was awarded to Dr. Stanley Earl Alderson.

The Townsend Physiology Prize, endowed by the late Professor Franklin Townsend, Jr., M. D., was awarded to Mr. Percy Lawrence De Noyelles, for passing the best examination in physiology at the end of the first year of study.

Owing to the fact that this year two students were equally qualified for the Townsend physiological prize, the trustees awarded a prize of twenty dollars to the other student passing an equally good examination in physiology at the expiration of his first year of study in physiology. This prize was awarded to Mr. Lawrence Daniel Greene.

Dr. Boyd's Prize to the senior student passing the best final examination in obstetrics was awarded to Dr. Jacob Resnik.

The Daggett Prize, consisting of sixty dollars, for the best "anatomical specimens," was awarded to Mr. Anton S. Schneider, and the second Daggett Prize, amounting to thirty dollars, was awarded to Mr. Douglas Anderson Calhoun.

The Daggett first prize for the best "deportment irrespective of scholarship," consisting of sixty dollars, was awarded to Dr. Albert Stuart Ferguson, and the second prize, consisting of thirty dollars, was awarded to Dr. Leon Charles Coté.

The Bigelow Prize, endowed by the late Professor John M. Bigelow, M. D., consisting of eighty dollars, offered to the senior student passing the best examination in diseases of the nose and throat, was awarded to Dr. Samuel William Green.

The following hospital appointments are announced:

Albany Hospital: Stanley Earl Alderson, Milton Aronowitz, James Michael Bernhard, Leon Charles Coté, Edward Thomas Delehanty, Albert Stuart Ferguson, Daniel Francis Hannon, Harold Colvin Haviland,

Robert Atherton MacTaggart, Ralph Waldo Turner, George Clark Vogt, Earle Wayne Wilkins.

Samaritan Hospital, Troy: Charles Mester, William Panitch,

Troy Hospital: Leroy Joseph Butler.

Ellis Hospital, Schenectady: Anathol Michael Breault, William Edwin Gazeley.

Metropolitan Hospital, New York City: Norman Scott Cooper, George Treese Polk, Jr., John Hourne Robertson.

Gouverneur Hospital, New York City: Howard Wilcox Davis.

Polyclinic Hospital, New York City: Louis Joseph DeRusso.

Harlem Hospital, New York City: Samuel William Green, Jacob Resnik.

St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn: Kent Wood Jarvis, Ivan Michael Schneible.

Binghamton State Hospital: Howard Marion Kenyon.

St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, Conn: Raymond Francis Kircher.

Hudson Street Hospital, New York City: John Francis McGovern, Jr.

St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway: John Joseph Randall.

St. John's Hospital, Yonkers: John Harry Robbins.

St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, N. J.: Norman Leo Sheehe.

Rochester General Hospital: Frank William Wehle.

Christ Hospital, Jersey City, N. J.: Aaron Weinberg.

Public Health

Edited by Arthur Sautter, M. D.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, BUREAU OF HEALTH, ALBANY, N. Y.
ABSTRACTS OF VITAL STATISTICS, JUNE, 1917.
COMPILED BY WILLIAM F. FULLGRAFF, REGISTRAR.

Deaths.

Consumption	22
Typhoid fever	0
Scarlet fever	0
Measles	1
Whooping cough	0
Diphtheria and croup	0
Grippe	0
Diarrheal diseases	2
Pneumonia	3
Broncho pneumonia	7
Bright's disease	5
Apoplexy	8
Cancer	23

Accidents and violence	11
Deaths under one year	15
Deaths over seventy years	36
Death rate	16.72
Death rate less non-residents	14.49

Deaths in Institutions

	Negroes	Res
St. Peter's Hospital	1	9
Albany Hospital	6	11
Albany Hospital Camp	3	6
Home of the Friendless	0	2
Albany County Hospital	1	2
Homeopathic Hospital	3	7
Small Pox Hospital	1	0
Home for the Aged	3	2
Maternity Hospital	0	2
Public places	0	3
Child's Hospital	1	1
Hospital for Incurables	3	1
Totals	22	46
Births	191	
Still births	11	

BUREAU OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

Cases Reported.

Typhoid fever	5
Scarlet fever	24
Diphtheria and croup	3
Chickenpox	30
Smallpox	5
German measles	145
Measles	109
Whooping-cough	9
Tuberculosis	30
Epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis	1
Mumps	1
Septic sore throat	1
Trachoma	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1
Puerperal septicaemia	1
Total	366

Number of days quarantine for scarlet fever:
Longest..... 71 Shortest..... 30 Average..... 35 2/15
Number of days quarantine for diphtheria:
Longest..... 18 Shortest..... 18 Average..... 18
Fumigations:
Houses..... 44 Rooms..... 261
Milk bottles disinfected..... 880

Communicable Disease in Relation to Schools.

	F	M
Public School No. 2	..	1
Public School No. 4	2	..
Public School No. 10	..	1
Public School No. 13	2	1
Public School No. 14	..	1
Public School No. 15	..	1
Public School No. 16	..	1
Public School No. 17	4	8
Public School No. 18	..	3
Public School No. 20	..	1
Public School No. 21	1	..
Public School No. 24	..	4
Blessed Sacrament School	..	1
St. John's School	2	..
St. Joseph's Academy	2	2
St. Patrick's School	1	1
Lady of Angels School	..	1
St. Ann's School	..	4

TUBERCULOSIS.

Living cases on record June 1, 1917		754
Cases reported:		
By card	31	
Dead cases by certificate	0	31
		785
Dead cases previously reported	23	
Died out of town	2	25
Living cases on record July 1, 1917		760
Total tuberculosis death certificates		23
Non-resident deaths:		
Albany Hospital Camp	3	3
Resident deaths		20

Visits to Cases of Communicable Disease.

Tuberculosis	50
Miscellaneous	6
Visits to physicians	12

BENDER LABORATORY REPORT.

Diphtheria.

Initial positive	6
Initial negative	198
Release positive	2
Release negative	36
Suspicious	1
No growth	3
Total	246

Sputum for Tuberculosis.

Positive	17
Negative	72
Suspicious	1
Unsatisfactory	1
Total	91

Widals.

Positive	6
Negative	21
Suspicious	5
Total	32
Wassermann tests	184
Milk examinations	112
Pathological specimen	1

BUREAU OF NUISANCES.

Complaints made	99
Inspections	127
Plumbing	70
Sanitary	57
Reinspections	106
Plumbing	47
Sanitary	59

HEARINGS.

Cases heard before health officer	8

Class of Cases.

Stagnant water	2
Filthy premises	2
Sewerage	1
Plumbing	1
Drain	1
Ventilation	1

Disposition of Cases.

Abated	3
Re-inspection	5

BUREAU OF PLUMBING, DRAINAGE AND VENTILATION.

Inspections	153
Old houses	60
New houses	93
Permits issued	83
Plumbing	63
Building	20
Plans submitted	21
Old Buildings	7
New buildings	14
Houses tested	51
Blue or red	15
Peppermint	6
Water test	30
Houses examined	54
Re-examined	96
Valid	29
Without cause	25

DEAD ANIMAL REPORT.

Horses removed	17
Dogs removed	247
Cats removed	470
Total	734

BUREAU OF MARKETS AND MILK.

Public market inspections	25
Lactometer readings	190
Temperature readings	190
Fat tests	66
Sediment tests	85

Chemical tests	42
Bacterial counts	61
Stores inspected	84
Cans inspected	1068
Milk depots inspected	9
Dogs examined for rabies	2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cards posted for communicable disease	144
Cards removed	155
Notices served on schools	374
Notices served on stores and factories	76
Postal card returns sent to doctors	144
Postal card returns received from doctors	155
Inspections and reinspections	158
Work certificates issued to children	85
Vaccinations	97
Cases assigned to health physicians	52
Calls made	102
Garbage collected from first district (bbls.)	198
Garbage collected from second district (bbls)	180
Garbage collected from third district (bbls)	150

Medical News

ALBANY GUILD FOR THE CARE OF THE SICK.—DEPARTMENT OF VISITING NURSING.—STATISTICS FOR JUNE, 1917.—Number of new cases, 150. Cases classified as follows: Dispensary patients receiving home care, 5; district cases reported by health physicians, 5; charity cases reported by other physicians, 25; moderate income patients, 70; metropolitan patients, 41; old cases still under treatment, 39; total number of cases under nursing care during month, 185. Classification of diseases for the new cases: Medical, 35; surgical 6; gynecological, 2; obstetrical under professional care, mothers 48, infants 44; eye and ear, 3; skin, 0; throat and nose, 0; dental, 0; infectious diseases in the medical list, 8; infectious diseases in the surgical list, 0. Disposition: Removed to hospitals, 0; deaths, 9; discharged cured, 94; improved, 20; unimproved, 14; number of patients still remaining under care, 48.

Special Obstetrical Department.—Number of obstetricians in charge of cases, 2; students in attendance, 1; nurses in attendance, 2; patients carried over from last month, 0; new patients during month, 3; patients discharged, 2; visits by head obstetrican, 0; by attending obstetrician, 11; by students, 2; by nurses, 19; total number of visits for this department, 32.

Visits of Guild Nurses (all departments).—Number of visits with nurs-

ing treatment, 969; for professional supervision of convalescents, 320; total number of visits, 1,269; pay patients, 728; charity patients, 241; unrecorded patients, 320; cases reported to the Guild by 3 health physicians, and other physicians; graduate nurses, 5; certified nurses, 2; pupil nurses, 4 on duty.

Dispensary Report.—Number of clinics held, 75; new patients, 78; old patients, 361; total number of patients treated during month, 439. Classification of clinics held: Surgical, 11; nose and throat, 7; eye and ear, 14; skin and genito-urinary, 7; medical, 10; prenatal, 3; lung, 6; dental, 0; nervous, 2; stomach, 2; children, 5; gynecological, 8.

Personals.—Dr. Silas L. Filkins (A. M. C. '04), is now established in practice at 601 West 156th street, New York City.

—Dr. Arthur J. Bedell (A. M. C. '01), publishes an abstract of a paper on "Oxycephalus," profusely illustrated, in the Journal of the American Medical Association of June 30, 1917.

—Dr. Thomas D. Crothers (A. M. C. '65), publishes a contribution, "Physicians' Influence in Charity Work," in the Medical Record of June 30, 1917.

—Dr. Theodore S. West (A. M. C. '16), who has finished his term in the Albany Hospital, will enter temporarily upon general practice in New York City.

Married.—Dr. Willard E. Wheelock and Miss Margaret K. Bain were married at Canajoharie, N. Y., on June 23, 1917. Dr. Wheelock is in active practice at Rockville Centre, L. I.

Died.—Dr. W. N. Fleetwood (A. M. C. '58), died at his home in Cochran, Ga., May 4, 1917, aged 82.

—Dr. Peter Gregory Cotter (A. M. C. '87), died at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., June 16, 1917, aged 60.

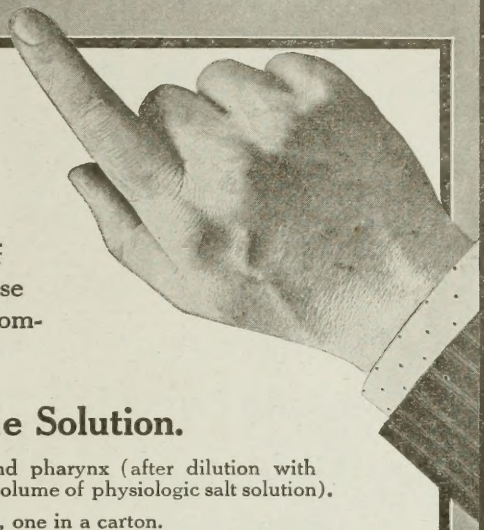
In Memoriam

Peter G. Cotter, M. D.

Dr. Peter G. Cotter, a graduate of the class of 1887 of the Albany Medical College, died at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., June 16, 1917, aged 60.

Dr. Cotter was born in Plattsburgh, N. Y., and after finishing his medical course completed his course at Vienna, Rome and Edinburgh. He began practice in Los Angeles in 1903, and continued in active work until two years before his death when he was forced to retire following a stroke of paralysis. He was a worker in the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and had membership in the California and Newman clubs and the Los Angeles Chapter of the Knights of Columbus. He leaves a widow, one son, a sister and two brothers.

Hay-Fever Time



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The attention of physicians is called to the advantages which this institution offers in methods of laboratory diagnosis. Many physicians, through lack of time, technical training, or proper laboratory equipment, find it difficult to utilize the many methods of microscopical and chemical examination, so essential to proper diagnosis. To the Alumni of the Albany Medical School, and to physicians generally, the Bender Laboratory offers at a moderate cost, facilities for such examinations. Animal inoculation, chemical, bacteriological and histological examinations will be made as the case requires.

The following directions are appended for the benefit of those who may forward material:

All specimens should be accompanied by a brief note of the clinical condition and a special reference to the character of the examination desired. Name and address of person to whom report is to be sent should be clearly indicated.

1.—Pathological material from either operation or autopsy should be wrapped in moist gauze surrounded by oiled paper or rubber protective. When it is not possible for material to reach the laboratory within twenty-four hours, it should be placed in alcohol (80%) or formalin solution (10%). Small fragments of tissue and the material from uterine curettage should always be so preserved.

2.—Sputum should be sent in clean wide-mouth bottles; the ordinary vaseline bottle answers all purposes. The same bottle is suitable for faeces. Urine should be in clean bottles containing not less than six ounces.

3.—Exudates and other material requiring a bacteriological examination by culture should be placed in containers previously sterilized by heat (not chemical disinfectants).

4.—Outfits for special purposes, as diphtheria cultures, Widal reaction, vaccines, Wassermann reactions, etc., will be sent upon application.

5.—Tissues and fluids for animal inoculation, e. g., hydrophobia, tetanus, tuberculosis, etc., are best sent packed in ice. In cases of suspected hydrophobia it is advisable to send the entire animal without injury to the brain or cord.

6.—Haematological examinations at the patient's home will be made by appointment.

7.—Milk and water for bacteriological examination should be sent in sterile glass containers, packed in ice. Special instructions for the collection of samples may be had upon application.

8.—Members of the staff are at all times available for the purpose of conducting post-mortem examinations.

9.—The fee for complete haematological examination at patient's home is $10.00; for post-mortem examination, according to the nature of the case and the time consumed; for the Wassermann reaction, $10.00; all other examinations, a uniform fee of $5.00. A special contract may be made for weekly or monthly examinations of milk. In the case of patients who cannot pay the full amount, these fees will be reduced.

Reports will be sent by telegraph if requested.

Letters and specimens should be addressed to

THE BENDER HYGIENIC LABORATORY,
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THE BRANDOW PRINTING COMPANY, ALBANY, N. Y.

ALBANY HOSPITAL

New Scotland Avenue

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